

CAMPAIGN OF
ASSASSINATION
ON IN POLAND

Strikers Supplement Attacks on Troops by Murder of Workmen Who Seek to Return to Their Posts—Finland in a Ferment.

NEARLY FIFTY KILLED
IN FIGHTS WITH TROOPS

Riots at Radom, Skarzysko and Kutno End in Fierce Encounters in Which Many Are Shot Down—Nobles Profess Loyalty.

Berlin, Feb. 7.—The Tagblatt prints a report today that the effect that the Cop recently found in his study a letter threatening him with assassination. Though the rumor is semi-officially denied from St. Petersburg little weight is given to details of such a character from the Russian capital.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 7.—A veritable campaign of assassination has begun in Warsaw. Failing in several instances to prevent workmen from accepting employment, the strikers have had recourse to murder to prevent a general resumption of the factories.

It is uncertain how many men have been slain in Warsaw today for defiance of the strikers' orders. Official reports say no more than that "several have been killed" in industrial establishments where attempts were made to recommence operations.

At Lodz several factories opened this morning, only to be deserted by the workmen later in the day with the explanation that they did not care to risk being killed by shots through windows or doorways.

The situation is growing steadily worse throughout Poland, and it is feared that a crisis will be reached Feb. 9, the date set by several large manufacturers who have decided to pay off their debts and close their mills until order is restored.

The Warsaw strikers are attempting to bring out the employees of the electric lighting plant and the insane asylum, but have failed as yet. The peasants are afraid to bring produce into the city, and the food of food are reaching famine figures.

Strikers Shot Down.
Reports from the Polish capital say that 30 workmen were killed by troops at Radom today and that at Skarzysko 24 have been killed and 40 wounded. There is also rioting at Kutno.

Finland is in an equally disturbed condition. The assassination of Procurator-General Solsola yesterday is believed to be only the first of a series of murders planned by the terrorists.

Solsola, who was known as Johnson before he was captured by the Czar, was regarded as a wise judge and a true friend of his country by the conservatives, but was hated by the masses by his advocacy of submission to Russia.

In the face of this sentiment growing among the "down-trodden herds" the assembly of nobles of St. Petersburg yesterday addressed a message of congratulation to the Czar on the birth of the heir to the throne, assuring him of the confidence of the nation.

The message asserts that the union between the autocratic monarch and his devoted nation is unshaken by recent events at home and abroad.

Meanwhile gaunt, hungry-looking men and women gather behind closed doors in the crowded workmen's districts and mutter ominous words as they tell of their struggles for bread under the heavy burden of taxation which the war with Japan has imposed upon them.

As if the sound of these ominous mutterings had penetrated to the gorgeous apartments in the palace where the nobles were in session, and seemingly as if in answer, the congratulatory message sent to the Czar, after reference to troublesome times and the dangers from abroad that threaten Russia, says:

"We, order now that elected representatives of the country may raise their voices to the throne and participate, in accordance with your sovereign direction, in legislation and discussion of governmental measures. The nobles of St. Petersburg sincerely believe that, provided that union of the throne and nation is supported by confidence on the part of the Emperor, internal trouble will vanish and that all Russia will rise and serve the sovereign faithfully, for the salvation and glory of the country and the confusion of its enemies."

Assassin Identified.

HELSINGFORS, Finland, Feb. 7.—The assassin of Solsola, procurator-general of Finland, who was shot and killed yesterday at his residence by a young man dressed in an officer's uniform, has been identified as Karl Leonard Holm, formerly a student at the Imperial Alexander University here.

Holm, who latterly had lived in Stockholm, returned to Finland Jan. 13. He maintains obstinate silence under examination.

Sensor Akerman, who has assumed the duties of procurator of the Senate, is directing the investigation of the crime.

The wounds inflicted on the assassin, by the son of Holm are not of a dangerous character.

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.
St. Louis and vicinity—Increasing cloudiness tonight and Wednesday, with snow, possibly to rain; steadily windy; minimum temperature, 20 degrees above zero.

NIEDRINGHAUS MEN
MAY SUPPORT DYER

Caucus Is Called at Which Attempt Is Predicted to Agree on Compromise Candidate.

BARTHOLOMEW INSISTS ON NIEDRINGHAUS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Representative Bartholdt said this morning: "I can think of no solution of the legislative deadlock in Missouri except the selection of the caucus nominee. I do not think it worth while to consider combinations or compromises. The only thing to do is to carry out the wishes of the Republican caucus. I might say a good deal about this, but it is hardly worth while."

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 7.—The Republican members of the House and Senate met in joint caucus at 2 o'clock this afternoon. It is rumored that a resolution will be sprung asking Thomas K. Niedringhaus and R. C. Kerens to withdraw from the race for United States Senator.

Mr. Niedringhaus laughed when this report was conveyed to him. "My understanding is," said he, "that the caucus is called solely for the purpose of discussing matters of party policy. I have no idea that the senators will see if taken up. Representative Tibbels, who issued the call for the caucus, corroborated Mr. Niedringhaus' statement. He said that the caucus was called for the purpose of discussing matters of party policy, and no movement of a definite nature has been started in his behalf."

NOT IN MORGUE
AS LETTER READ

Indian Territory Resident Fails to Find Brother Who Warned Him of Suicide.

Abraham H. Brown of Wilberton, I. T., reached St. Louis Tuesday and went at once to the morgue to see if the body of his brother, James H. Brown, was there waiting identification, as he had been warned in a letter from the man he expected to find dead.

The body was not there and the morgue officials could give Mr. Brown no information as to his brother's fate. He then went to the detective department and asked that men be assigned to the task of finding his brother.

Mr. Brown's fears that his brother is dead are based on a letter dated in St. Louis, Feb. 4, and mailed the same day. In which the brother says that owing to the fact he had neglected treatment he had begun June, 1932, for brain trouble, he realized that his death was near. In the letter, which he addresses "Dear Brother and Sister," he says:

"I am writing for the last time, as I know my life is about gone. If I can find a room to sleep with gas in it, I shall turn on the gas and wait for death, as that is much easier than waiting for death to overtake me. I have \$200. Will you see that I get a decent burial out of it? If you find me in St. Louis, you will find me at the morgue."

Mr. Brown then refers to many personal and family affairs, and tells of writing to Dick Coverbridge to take care of his property. Abraham Brown has learned that his brother was coming to St. Louis from the west, and that he left there on the night of Feb. 4, and since that time he can find no trace of him.

The missing man is 37 years old, five feet 10 inches tall, weighs 170 pounds and is wearing a brown and black checkered suit, a black overcoat and a black soft hat.

DRINKS POISON AT
HIS WIFE'S SIDE

Mrs. Helen Menzel was awakened at 5:30 o'clock Tuesday morning in her home, 1823 Withnell avenue, by the groans of her husband, George. She reached over in bed and found clasped in his hand an empty bottle. When she lit the gas she discovered that he had drunk the contents of a bottle of carbolic acid.

Before Dr. Henry Kellogg of 1564 Arsenal street, who was summoned, arrived at the home, Mr. Menzel was dead. He was 38 years old and had been in the army for more than a year. No one could explain how he came into possession of the bottle of carbolic acid.

Besides his wife he left two sons and a daughter. The residence members of the family declined to say anything concerning the death.

MOTHER'S TEARS
MELT \$20 FINE

The tears and pleadings of Mrs. Anne Lambert, the white-haired mother of John Lambert, caused Judge Kiebler of the Wyoming Street Police Court to remit a fine of \$20 he had assessed against Mrs. Lambert's son, John, for cruelty to his horse Tuesday morning.

Lambert, who owns one horse and a wagon, was arrested on complaint of Charles J. Kostuba, a furniture dealer, who met him on Lucas avenue between Broadway and Fourth street, Feb. 1, and testified that Lambert was beating the horse with a stick that was fully 2 inches long and six inches in diameter. Mr. Kostuba was so indignant over the abuse of the horse that he got out of his buggy and detained Lambert until Policeman Sadder arrested him.

A change of venue was taken from the Dayton Street Police Court to the Wyoming street court. Mrs. Lambert sat beside her son during the hearing and when the fine was announced she burst into tears. "John is a good boy and we need him," she said. Judge Kiebler remitted the fine, and ordered the payment of the costs, \$4.50, which were paid.

MONKEY HELPS
SEPARATE COUPLE

Eloise Gebhardt, Suing Husband Harry, City Employee, for Divorce, Alleges Indignities.

SIMIAN PET NOT IN COURT.

Pretty Daughter of Couple Plays During Hearing While Mother Tells How She Once Dodged Loaf of Bread.

A mother-in-law, a brother-in-law and a pet monkey as superinducements to anger and violence on the part of a husband, were discussed in Judge Reynolds' division of the Circuit court Tuesday during the hearing of a divorce suit.

The plaintiff is Mrs. Eloise Gebhardt, a beautiful blond, with golden hair and dark eyes, and arrayed in a handsome gown and a stylish green hat with long, waving red plumes. She seeks release from Harry Gebhardt, an employee in the office of Collector of the Revenue Hammer at the City Hall. She alleges cruelty, and specifies that on one occasion he threw a loaf of bread at her during dinner.

Mrs. Jasmine L. Smith, the mother-in-law, was her daughter's chief witness. The brother-in-law and the monkey were not in court. A little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gebhardt was present, playing gleefully among the spectators and unimpaired of the story of domestic discord that was being told by her parents.

It was shown that the Gebhardts were married in St. Louis Aug. 2, 1932, and separated May 12, 1934, when Gebhardt ordered the mother-in-law, the brother-in-law and the monkey from the house. The wife went also and took the baby.

At this time they were living in the lower flat at 1821 Oregon avenue. Mrs. Gebhardt, telling her story effectively and refusing to be embarrassed or confused by the questioning of L. A. Steber, her husband's lawyer, declared Gebhardt's manner was at times unbearable. She said he accused her of extravagance because she spent 15 cents. She said she threw things at her when he became angry. She declared he even threatened to kill their baby.

Mrs. Martha Prouty of 1430 Whittier street, a professional nurse, also testified for Mrs. Gebhardt. She was asked if Gebhardt did not threaten, soon after the baby was born to thrust a halpin into its brain. She replied that he did, but said:

"He was only joking. He and his wife frequently played with the baby. He had the blue blood, and he said he was going to settle the matter by seeing the color of the baby's blood."

Mrs. Smith showed determination in every line of her face when she took the stand to testify in her daughter's behalf. She said she lived with her son-in-law; that her son, Harry, came from New York to live with them, also, and that he paid his board, did not interfere with any one, and occupied the spare bedroom.

Mrs. Gebhardt was asked about the monkey and replied that it was her son's pet. She said she was asked to give it to the brother-in-law, but she refused. She said she was asked to give it to the brother-in-law, but she refused. She said she was asked to give it to the brother-in-law, but she refused.

"I wanted you to leave the house, did you not?" she asked. "Why, he even ordered me to leave the house."

"Did your son-in-law drink?" "Drunk? Why, he drank awfully. And he would lie down to take a nap. Then he would become violently angry if he was awakened. Why, on one occasion when he was taking a nap, my daughter awoke him for dinner, and he threw a chair—his birdseye maple chair—at her."

"Was your daughter a good housekeeper?" "I did most of the housekeeping myself," replied the witness.

"Was Mr. Gebhardt affectionate?" "He was very affectionate, so long as he was in a good humor. So long as his wife agreed with him, he was all right. But as soon as she disagreed with him, he became violently angry. He used to stay out late at night—about twice a week—and when he returned my daughter would speak to him about it and they would have a little unpleasantness. I have said, 'Harry, dear, I wish you would stay home this evening, and we will play a game of cards. He would say, 'I will play a game of cards, but when he came home he would become very angry."

"He was all right as long as he was winning; but when he began to lose he would become very angry. Attorney Steber made numerous efforts to confine the witness to answers to his direct questions; he failed ignominiously. Finally he appealed to the judge.

"Your honor," he said, "I see that I can do nothing with this witness. I wish you would warn her that she is making marks to answers to the questions asked and not deliver stump speeches."

Madame Judge Reynolds, "you will please cease making remarks not called for by the questions."

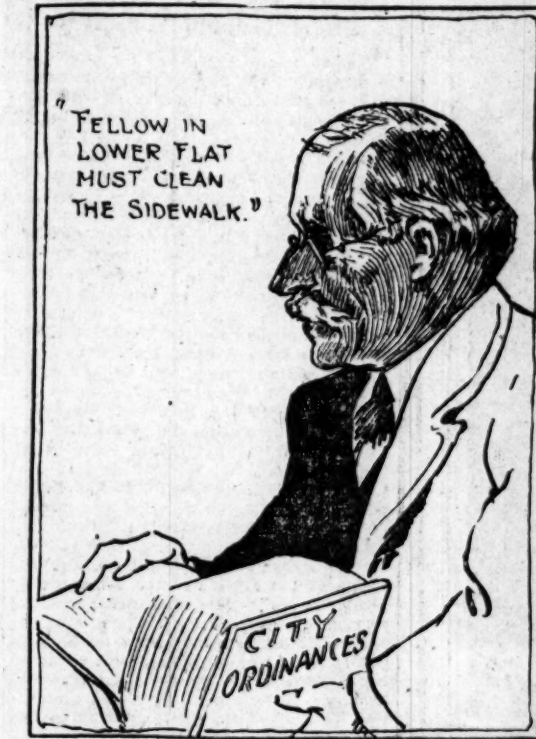
In her testimony, following the remarks of the court, was not appreciable. admitted that Gebhardt objected to the monkey. After the baby was born, said Mrs. Smith, the monkey hopped into the room and leaped upon the bed where Mrs. Gebhardt and the baby were lying. Gebhardt, she said, seized it by the neck and threw it out of the window.

A rise in temperature Monday afternoon and evening decided many St. Louis people into discarding caps and mufflers when they started downtown Tuesday morning. A few minutes in the open air convinced them that the mercury must have dropped down around zero.

However, it will not be so cold Wednesday, but it may be disagreeable. More snow is in sight. The official forecast is:

"Increasing cloudiness tonight and Wednesday, with snow possibly turning to rain. Easterly winds. Minimum temperature Tuesday night, 20 degrees above zero."

The snowfall will not be as heavy as the one of Sunday night, as, if the temperature rises, it will probably turn into a cold February rain.

"ST. LOUIS IS TOO EASY
GOING,"—JUDGE TRACY'S
REASON FOR SNOWY WALKS

Veteran Dispenser of Law and Common Sense Says Long Neglected Ordinances Against Ice Pavements and Teamsters on Car Tracks Need Enforcement.

Judge Daniel O'Connell Tracy, dispenser of rapid-fire justice in the Old City Hall Police Court, where opinions on diverse and sundry offenses against the peace and dignity of the city of St. Louis fall daily among the offenders like shells into a beleaguered fortress, has two pet aversions, to wit, neglecting to clean snow from sidewalks and refusing to remove a wagon from a car track in advance of a loaded street car.

"Thirty years ago," said Judge Tracy, discussing these questions in his home, "I was a young fellow, when I was city attorney of St. Louis I prosecuted people for not removing snow from their sidewalks, under section 1169 of the municipal code. That statute has not been changed by even a punctuation mark, but has been sleeping peacefully between the pages of the book until it was waked up and chased off of page 679 and into the police courts to do duty for the protection of citizens."

"I don't know just why this useful ordinance has been permitted to lie dead so long, except through a sort of general laziness and good nature all around. We slipped up and bumped ourselves on our neighbor's icy walk and let him fall down on ours, and mutually agreed to let it go at that."

"Perhaps the winters were milder and there was not so much snow. Yet—there Judge Tracy tapped his nose reflectively with the rim of spectacles. "I do seem to remember a lot of snow last winter, and the winter before, and, in fact, every winter has had its snows and its disgraceful sidewalks."

"The trouble with us all in St. Louis is that we're too easy going. Life comes so easy and so fast that we don't stop to think of things. We don't kick for our rights enough."

You could not call Judge Tracy old-fashioned, and yet it would be a mistake to characterize him as ahead of the times. In the sixty-first year of his life he has all the characteristics of a typical St. Louisan. In ordinary matters he is pretty easy-going himself, and as he sat in his pretty home-Monday afternoon attired in a comfortable house coat, roasting the public of St. Louis for taking so little interest in the abuses he lately has made his pet antipathies, he looked like the sort of fine old barrister you read about.

He is a good bit of a man, 5 feet 11 inches tall, well proportioned to his height, with a big face, a good sized mouth that can be exceedingly humorous or judiciously stern.

At the corners of his eyes fine lines radiate like sun rays, and so they are, for each one points away from a merry thought. His upper lip carries a gray mustache, and his once plentiful hair is only beginning to thin on top.

Altogether Judge Tracy is a well-preserved gentleman of the law, who sits through three or four strenuous hours in the Police court distributing fines, mercy, good advice, admonitions and justice from both the statute book and his fund of experience.

The statute book is the Police court's bible, he believes, but it does not concern him all there is in human experience or human frailty.



been neglected. He is generally a flat dweller.

"For the benefit of all flat dwellers, therefore, I wish to say that the statute particularly states that the tenant living nearest the street must care for the sidewalk. The nearest tenant to the street is he who lives in front on the ground floor. I wish flat dwellers to note this, so that they will have no cause for complaint if they are fined for neglect."

Agent Is Responsible.
"It costs practically nothing to put sidewalks in good condition after a snowstorm, and whoever is responsible must do so or pay. Staying fines will not be in accordance with the duty of a judge. This applies to every offender, tenant, agent or owner."

Often Merciful.
Perhaps it is the other way. An unfortunate woman whom the police are using as an example of their diligence has been accused through a flood of smooth-spoken accusations that the inexperienced listened to with awe, expecting her to be at least hanged.

The judge, however, has heard several thousand such accusations, and with a compassionate wave of the hand sends the woman on her way.

This is the Judge Tracy, wise in the ways of St. Louis, who has resurrected two old moth-eaten statutes and set them to work for the safety and convenience of the people, to wit, that relating to the removal of snow from sidewalks, and that compelling wagons not to hinder the progress of street cars.

Snow Fines Daily.
"I have been fining people for not cleaning the snow off their sidewalks at the rate of six or seven a day ever since the snowfall of Jan. 2, when began the renaissance of the snow ordinance," said Judge Tracy. "There is a good reason for it. Four or five persons have lost their lives by the neglect of people to keep their sidewalks clean, and about 300 persons have been injured."

"In many cases I have stayed the fines on the promise of the people to be more careful in future."

"Sunday's snowstorm proved the wisdom and justice of the course. While the snow was falling Sunday the people were out sweeping their walks, and there is hardly a handful of last Sunday's snow on the walks, while that of Jan. 3 still remains in places in the form of ice. That snows what a little prompt action on the part of the police will do."

"The reason I do not believe in being too severe with the people is that the city government itself is the chief offender."

"What the parent neglects the child will not heed. The city is equally responsible with every offender against the law because it does not enforce it. The person who is injured by falling on an icy sidewalk should make the person on the premises and the city co-defendants in a suit for damages."

"Sometimes an offender against the ordinance is of the opinion that I have excused him when I fine him, because he is only one of several tenants living on the same block, and he is not a householder."

FOLK DEMANDS
AN END OF THE
BREEDERS' LAW

Repeal of Statute Licensing Race-track Gambling Strongly Urged in Special Message From Governor to the Legislature.

LAYS IT ON CONSCIENCES
OF LAWMAKERS TO ACT.

Authorization for Gaming No More Righteous, Executive Says, Than Permission to Commit Murder in Certain Specified Forms.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 7.—The repeal of the breeders' law was urged, with all the force of his vocabulary, on the Missouri Legislature, in a special message from Gov. Folk to the two Houses today.

To the argument that men will gamble and that the state may as well derive a revenue from their wrong-doing, the governor answers that the same claim might be advanced for a license to commit certain forms of murder.

That the state may not be left without a law against gambling the message advocates the enactment of a new statute prohibiting pool selling within the borders of Missouri. To maintain the state fair, which it has been claimed, depends in great measure upon the receipts from licensed gambling, a suitable appropriation is recommended.

Mr. Folk lays it upon the consciences of the lawmakers to wipe out the blot upon the state's reputation due to the existence of a legalized form of gambling under existing conditions.

The message, sent to both branches of the Legislature at 12:30, immediately following the dissolution of the joint session on the senate floor, is as follows: To the Senate and House of Representatives:

In addressing you on the occasion of my inauguration I called attention to various subjects of legislation for the benefit of the public welfare and measures embodying these ideas are now before you for consideration. As I indicated then, that I would from time to time submit such other special matters as occasion might demand, I have the honor to lay before you the following suggestions:

Ask Law's Repeal.
I have heretofore spoken to you of the pernicious effects of the state law licensing gambling in any form. The so-called breeders' law should be amended so as to eliminate the licensing of gambling by the state. This law, enacted in 1890, forbids under penalties the selling of pools on horse races except within certain enclosures, where it is permitted for a few closes to maintain the state fair at fairs.

Until the passage of this act there was no effective law on the statute books to suppress the poolrooms that flourished in the large cities and in many of the small towns of the state.

For the good that it has done, many highly honorable citizens oppose amendment or repeal of the law. Many who take this position are actuated by selfish motives; while others, who doubtless are sincerely interested in having the law retained as it is.

With a due regard for the opinion of others, I give you my views, as it is my duty to do, and I leave you to act as your consciences may dictate and your judgments tell you is right.

In my opinion, as far as the law goes in the direction of eradicating pool selling, it is good; but it does not go far enough. If pool selling is an evil thing it should not be permitted at all. Certainly the law should not sanction such a practice, and by licensing it make the state a partner in iniquity.

Striped of all useless verbiage, this act leaves tribute on gambling on the results of horse racing; in this respect it is indefensible from any moral standpoint.

If it be insisted that men will gamble anyway, and that the state may as well profit by their lust for the game, it could with equal force be argued that men will kill, and therefore the state should license murder in certain forms and in certain places so as to profit by this weakness of mankind.

If it be said that the licensing of gambling is justifiable when the proceeds of the license go to maintain a worthy institution, the answer is: The state of Missouri is wealthy enough to support adequately the state fair without making it owe its existence to the licensing of a practice that degrades the youth and pollutes the morals of men.

If it be right to maintain an institution by the licensing of wrong, the same principle would justify the support of all state institutions, and even the state government, from the fruits of legalized crime.

Abhorred by True Missourians.
The government of Monte Carlo, since its sustenance from the licensing of the gaming table, but such an idea is abhorrent to every true Missourian.

It would be wrong to support the state government by putting a price on evil. It is wrong to maintain any public institution by such means, and it is wrong to license gambling at all.

This is not the demand of a frenzied morality, but of a sound and healthy public sentiment that will not tolerate the state's participation in crime.

JOSEPH H. MANLEY IS DEAD

AUGUSTA, Mo., Feb. 7.—Joseph H. Manley, former chairman of the national executive committee of the Republican party, died suddenly at his home here today.

Mr. Manley was 62 years old. He began to withdraw from business and politics about a year ago, but was frequently in the office and on the stump. He was found dead in his bed this morning.

OFFICERS NOW AFTER HOCH'S CONFEDERATE

Believe the Bluebeard Has Double
Who Is Responsible for at Least
a Part of the Many Matrimonial
Ventures Charged to Him.

POLICE CURTAILING THE LIST OF WIVES.

Expect to Prove About Ten of the
Forty Cases Now Charged
Against Man Held by the Au-
thorities at New York.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

CHICAGO, Feb. 7.—Johann Hoch's double, a much-married man, at whose door the police expect to lay several of the many marriages formerly credited to Hoch, has been discovered.

He has not eluded Hoch, however, as at least 13 marriages contracted by Hoch have already been authenticated by marriage certificates, Hoch's own confessions, and by witnesses present at the ceremonies, clerical men officiated and other proofs now in the hands of Inspector Shipley.

Several "Mrs. Hochs" will attend the funeral of the late Mrs. Mary Wilke Hoch at the East Chicago avenue station next Thursday.

The fact that Hoch was serving time in the house of correction when one Alfred Basteberg was operating in Argo, Ind., and surrounding towns and employing the identical tactics of Hoch, it is alleged, made the police believe that some person, either a confederate of Hoch or one of the other many victims of the "marriage trust" was busy in Indiana towns while the champion marrying man of the trust was recuperating in the Bridewell.

Two Men Look Alike.

Hoch and Basteberg are said to be almost identical in appearance.

Through August Stridens, matrimonial agent at 226 Wabash avenue, the police have discovered the latest whereabouts of Basteberg and inquires as to the extent of his operations in the matrimonial field as being made.

Inspector Shipley, who found Basteberg and talked with him once, has begun an investigation into the Argos case. He is satisfied that Hoch never used the alias and has evidence to prove that a man now under surveillance advertised and wrote letters to women in Chicago, representing himself as Albert Basteberg.

Curtiling the Hoch list of 40 wives already has been begun by the police. When the process is over it is expected that will remain about ten women who can be identified positively as having been married to Hoch.

Elgin Has Another Wife.

Mrs. Amalia Kauke Frode of Elgin is latest alleged Hoch victim. According to Louis Kauke his daughter married Hoch under the name of Frode two years ago. Soon after the marriage she became ill. Her husband attended her and gave her white powders.

She became worse, a physician was called and she soon recovered. A small portion of the powder Frode gave his wife was given to a cat and it died.

COURT HARDLY KNEW RYAN JEWELLESS

Alleged Get-Rich-Quick Operator
Was a Stranger Because He
Didn't Shine.

When John J. (Baldy) Ryan appeared in Judge Foster's criminal division of the Circuit Court Tuesday morning to answer to the indictment charging him with the embezzlement of \$200,000 through a get-rich-quick enterprise, he almost had to introduce himself.

He had disguised himself by leaving his diamonds at home.

He was "running dark," without a headlight and there wasn't a diamond ring in sight.

He had never been seen without his diamonds before, and he was not recognized until he took his hat off.

A crowd gathered around him then and made anxious inquiries.

Had he been robbed or was he in mourning?

"No, thanks," he said, "Neither one. 'Just givin' 'em a rest'."

He was chewing gum as usual, though. He was accompanied to court by his lawyer, Chester H. Krum.

Circuit Attorney Sager was there, as he is going to conduct the case against Ryan in person. Out of it he expects to get material which will add him in his fight on the "breeders' law."

On account of absence of witnesses the case will not be reached until the afternoon.

The \$200,000 Ryan is charged with embezzling represents the estimated amount that he cleared up on alleged get-rich-quick operations.

There are also four cases of grand larceny against him.

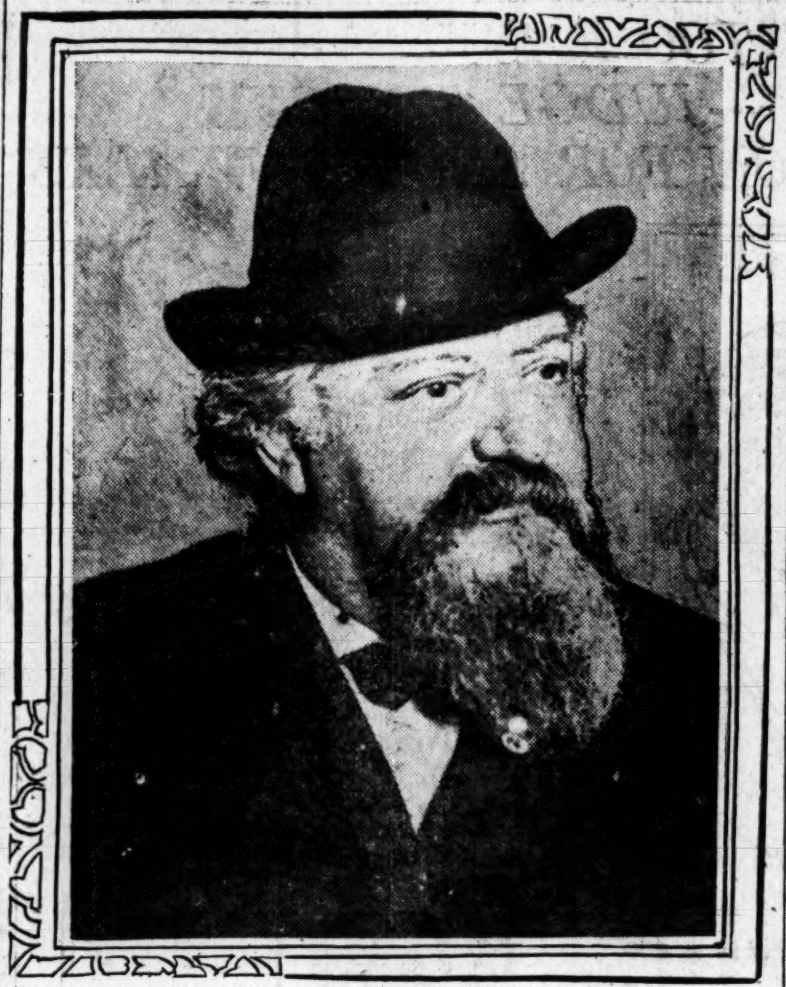
The principal witnesses are: Mrs. Elizabeth Stridens, 342 Fourth street, who testified that she was married to Ryan; Mrs. Lillian Menzies of 2341 South Tenth street and Mrs. Sophia Blevins of 123 Koeln street, each of whom testified in Ryan's schemes.

He took only a languid interest in the proceedings.

"They can't do anything to me," he said, "I've got out all right. There's nothing in it to the case. Certainly not. They ought to have been thrown out of court long ago."

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES. Itching, Blind, Bleeding, or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund money if PIAZO OINTMENT fails to cure you in 10 to 14 days. No.

HORACE GREELEY'S TYPO CAN SLEEP ONLY ON RUMBLING OWL CAR



E. A. Clark, 66 Years Old, Who Is One of the Heaviest Men
in St. Louis, Weighing 336 Pounds, Spends Over Four
Hours in Suburban Coach Every Morning.

St. Louis has a man who finds it necessary to ascend the greater part of the night to an owl car in order to sleep.

E. A. Clark, 66 years of age, fireman and janitor for E. C. Ketchum & Co., painters, at 417 North Eighth street, who weighs 336 pounds, has found it impossible to sleep lying down for over a month and has been boarding the 1 o'clock suburban owl car at Eighth and Locust streets every night for four or five weeks, spending the rest of the night asleep on the car, leaving it at the same corner at about 5:15 each morning.

Mr. Clark is a bachelor and has lived in St. Louis for over 15 years. He was born in Connecticut and learned the compositor's trade after the civil war. He has been gaining flesh, ever since and is now one of the heaviest men in St. Louis.

"Set" Horace Greeley.

At one time Mr. Clark set type for Horace Greeley, and he tells many interesting and humorous tales of the difficulty he experienced in reading the writings of the great man.

Mr. Clark was seen by a Post-Dispatch reporter just as he left his owl car quarters Tuesday morning at a few minutes after 5 o'clock and gave the following account of his rides from Eighth and Locust streets to Suburban Garden and return, twice or three times each night.

"I have been suffering with a form of insomnia for several years and it seems that it gets worse instead of better. The doctors all say they know what is the matter with me, but their knowing doesn't seem to better me any. From the time I close up the store in the evening until the closing time of a neighbor of mine who conducts a saloon, I sit in a chair by his stove and get an occasional nap.

"But he closes at 1 o'clock in the morning and if I go to my room back of the corner and it is always good and warm. Sitting with my feet on a heater, I keep comfortable and when I once get to sleep it is very seldom I waken until my good friend, the owl car conductor, rouses me at 5 o'clock.

"He and I have gotten to be fast friends during the past month, and when I board the car I just pay him for all the trips at once so he won't have to wake me at the end of the line each trip to collect my fare.

"Never Wears Overcoat.

"I have been dieting so much that I can hardly eat anything now, but maybe I'll be better in warm weather gets here.

"When I leave the car in the morning it is almost time to look after my fires at the office.

"Smoke? Yes, I smoke a great deal these days, but it doesn't seem to hurt me; rather the opposite. When I get on the owl car I almost invariably have a lighted cigar in my mouth and I smoke it until sleep envelopes my senses.

Mr. Clark never wears an overcoat, and during all of the winter months he has not missed a single night on the owl car. The conductor and motorman of the car always look for him and take him to the back of the car on the right hand side.

Occasionally Mr. Clark wakes up in the last trip is finished and talks with the regular owl car patrons. He is well versed and a pleasant person to talk to.

SON KEEPS TRAGIC
VIGIL, STUMBLING ON
BODY OF HIS FATHER

Rev. Martin McFarland, Retired Clergyman, Ended His Life
After a Stroke of Paralysis, and Eldest Son, Who Had
Cared For Him, Finds Him at His Old Home.

A verdict of suicide was returned Tuesday at the conclusion of the inquest into the death of Rev. Martin McFarland, who hanged himself Monday afternoon in the cellar of the house at 417 North Fourteenth street. The only statement taken by Deputy Coroner Path was that of Rev. Eugene T. McFarland, son of the deceased, which tended to show that the act was due to mental depression due to ill-health and insomnia, following an attack of paralysis.

The minister killed himself between 12 and 1 o'clock Monday afternoon and late editions of the Post-Dispatch told of the finding of his body, hanging from the cellar joists at 417 North Fourteenth street.

The elder man was in such a condition of mental depression Sunday that his son was reluctant to go to Alton, where he has been assisting in some special meetings, but yielded to the insistence of his father and went.

He was anxious Monday morning and telephoned to his home to learn if everything was all right.

He returned home Monday afternoon and was told that his father, after eating only a few spoonfuls of soup for dinner, had gone to the house on North Fourteenth street.

The son, fearing the worst, hurried to the house. He was unable to get into the first floor, but raised a cellar door and looked down there. In the dim light he saw the body of his father, hanging from the joists.

He hastily assured himself that his father was dead he hastened to Bierbaum's grocery store at Fourteenth and Ferry streets, and obtained help. John Roach, Charles O'Brien and Thomas Hunt accompanied him to the house. The son wanted the body cut down at once, but O'Brien thought it should be left hanging until police and coroner were called, and for an hour the son kept calling in the cellar with the body of his father until an undertaker's wagon arrived. The body was then cut down.

Rev. McFarland was 24 years old. Besides his wife and oldest son, he leaves six children. Claude is an evangelist now in Northwest Missouri, and the funeral arrangements are in abeyance pending his arrival.

Rev. Eugene T. McFarland's little son died recently and his wife has been sick.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take Laxative Broem Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure you. Write for free booklet to J. C. Groves, Inc., St. Louis, Mo.

Partly because the house was too small and partly because he wanted to watch over his father, whose mental powers were becoming impaired in his old age, the son kept him in the house.

HERBARD RIBBON CONSTRUCTION FEB. 20

Official Guide Co. Seeks to Re-
strain Former Manager Inter-
fering With It.

N. E. BARNES DISCHARGED.

President of World's Fair Conces-
sion in Suit Papers Alleges
Effort to Disrupt Company.

The hearing of the cause for injunction against N. E. Barnes for interfering with the business of the Official Guide Co. of St. Louis will be heard by Judge Taylor Feb. 20.

Jan. 14 Bernard Greenfelder and Albert Arnstein, representing the Official Guide Co., applied to the Circuit court for an injunction against Barnes for interfering with the business of the Official Guide Co. of St. Louis.

In the petition the Official Guide Co. recites that it is the owner of a concession from the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Co. for manufacturing and distributing the official award ribbon and declaration of the Exposition.

Barnes was employed Nov. 5, 1904, as manager of the ribbon sales department for the period ending March 1, 1905.

The petition alleges that Barnes violated his contract by refusing to obey proper orders of the officers of the company; by acting in an unruly and ungentlemanly manner; by endeavoring to have the company violate its contract with the Exposition company; by quarreling with employees and salesmen; by manipulating accounts to deprive salesmen of their just commission and diverting their commissions to his own use; by interfering with prospective customers of salesmen so that they might claim for himself the commission due them; by entering into contracts with exhibitors at the Exposition, who had not received awards, to supply them with ribbons attesting that they had received awards; by wasting his employees' money in useless expenditures; by using his employees' business to push and develop his private enterprises; by adopting a system of espionage which bred distrust among the company's representatives, and by grossly exaggerating prospective business in the hands of his employees.

Barnes was discharged by the board of directors of president of the Official Guide Co. Jan. 14. Upon his discharge the petition alleges that Barnes continued to use the company's name and correspondence to his own benefit and to the detriment of the company.

The petition further alleges that Barnes has been in the habit of receiving and distributing awards to exhibitors at the Exposition, who had not received awards, to supply them with ribbons attesting that they had received awards; by wasting his employees' money in useless expenditures; by using his employees' business to push and develop his private enterprises; by adopting a system of espionage which bred distrust among the company's representatives, and by grossly exaggerating prospective business in the hands of his employees.

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PROSECUTING HUBBY THINKS ENOCH ARDEN WAS FOOLISH FELLOW

Mrs. Minnie Anderson Declares
That She Believed Her
Spouse Was Dead.

When the case of Mrs. Minnie Anderson, charged with bigamy, is called in the Circuit court at Belleville, Mrs. Anderson will testify that she thought she was both a divorced woman and a widow when she married the other man.

A few days after Charles Anderson, her husband, left her, somebody told her that he had obtained a divorce. She thought it was rather sudden, but did not doubt. A week or so later William Crossley told her he had come to St. Louis and that he had been struck by a train somewhere and killed.

She might have been justified in regarding Crossley's information with some skepticism, as Crossley was confessedly interested, but she took his word for it, and when he suggested that they get married she had no objection to make. So, within 30 days after her first husband left her, she was married to her second.

A love letter which she began, which her husband continued from her dictation and which she, under compulsion, completed, was the direct cause of the final separation of Anderson and his wife.

He came upon her writing a letter to Crossley. He commanded her to finish it and she refused. He took the pen and continued it from where she had left off, compelling her to dictate to him. The closing sentences and her signature he compelled her to write.

Then he compelled her to address an envelope to Crossley and mailed the letter himself.

A 16-Year-Old Bride.

Anderson and his wife were living in the settlement around Bennett coal mine, near Lebanon, prior to their separation. They had been married when he was 19 and she was 16. She was a daughter of "Yobbe" Southern of Dutch Hollow, a village on the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, which was wiped out by the cyclone of 1896.

Yobbe was not at home the night the wind swept the hillsides bare and he dipped down into the hollow and leveled every miner's home, leaving dead and dying in its wake.

There were two children living, the boy and an infant, who Anderson, on leaving, was alone in their home when the storm struck it and leveled it and killed Mrs. Southern. The girl never seemed the same after that night of terror and, when she married Anderson, a little later, it was with a comprehension of the responsibilities she was assuming.

She is the only one of the five children which have been born to the couple four years have died. The fifth, a little boy, is at the home of Anderson's mother, Mrs. Amanda Stafford, at Lebanon, where Anderson makes his home.

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THIS REAL LIFE CROOK SMOOTHAS WILL "RAFFLES"

Joseph Machin Hirst of London Robbed the Persons He Met at Social Functions Through His Unsuspecting Sweetheart.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch and New York World.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—A slight well-groomed man of 37, convicted at the Newington sessions yesterday, deserves a place among the really accomplished burglars of history and fiction. His tact, his addressness, his quick appreciation of an opportunity, and his method of dealing with a difficult situation place him immeasurably above the ordinary thief, who obtains his results by brutality or bravado.

His name is Joseph Machin Hirst. He was described as a private detective, and was accused of committing burglaries at Alderbrook road, Clapham. The detective, who paid a tribute to Hirst's addressness, declared that 40 burglaries had been committed in the neighborhood of Heston between March and December of last year.

Hirst lived at Islington in a manner befitting his position as a master of his craft. He had a sweetheart, who was stated in court to be exceedingly fond of him, a fact that he turned to the most despicable account.

He accompanied this girl to many parties. At one he sat by the side of her sister. He made an excuse for leaving the dinner table somewhat hurriedly, and pushing off, broke into the sister's house. Having taken all he wanted, he returned to the party, and again sat between his sweetheart and her sister, with the latter's jewelry in his pocket.

On another occasion he and his sweetheart were at a ball together, when he took a fancy to a piece of jewelry worn by the master of ceremonies. A few days later this gentleman missed his trinket. Hirst had broken into the house at night and taken it. Unfortunately for him, however, it turned out to be paste.

Hirst also committed another burglary at a house to which he had been invited to accompany his sweetheart. He subsequently sympathized with his victims, ironically suggesting that in addition to the ordinary lock they should put on a Yale. As a matter of fact, they did, and Hirst, just by way of showing his contempt for all locks, broke into the place again.

Once he entered a house in broad daylight while the lady who owned it was out for a walk. Her father-in-law arrived a little later. But Hirst was not dismayed. He opened the door, bowed politely to the caller, and informed him somewhat coolly that the lady of the house was out. The astonished visitor left in a hurry, and happened to meet the lady just afterwards, asked who was the man who had been in her house. She was astonished then, and hurried home to find that the elusive Hirst had disappeared.

The detective, in his evidence, explained the remarkable manner in which Hirst had confounded the police for so long. There was no trace at the houses which had been broken into of how the burglar had obtained admission—no forcing of locks or breaking of windows. It was surmised that the thief had used a skeleton key.

It was only when Hirst was arrested at his lodgings in connection with a stolen cheque, and many of the missing articles were found in his rooms, that the mystery was solved. He had entered the houses by means of a piece of wire, which was so arranged that if put through the letter-box it could be manipulated so as to pull back the catch of the lock.

Wouldn't Divulge Cipher.

There were also tiny pocket electric lamps found, which obviated the necessity of lighting matches, as well as a skeleton key and thirty other keys. A cipher message found read: "I shall bring away Wednesday, 8 o'clock. Value about £20. Bring gold to Fawcett road, 14, Walton."

In court yesterday Hirst, when asked to divulge what the cipher meant, replied that he "wouldn't say." Nor would he state where the property that is still missing could be found, adding that he did not himself know.

Hirst wrote a remarkable statement which was read by the clerk of the court. It gave a brief history of his career for the past ten years, ending with the statement that he had been in the hands of the police for the first time.

"About this time I started as a private detective and inquiry agent. The venture proved successful until the fall of Slater's Agency. After this my business began to depreciate, and has now become practically as nothing."

"I am innocent of the charges of burglary, but acknowledge with much regret that I have received from others, and likewise purchased goods which proved to be stolen property. I hardly know how to express my sorrow for the part I have taken in this dishonorable business, and I have until now always had a good character, my relatives are highly respectable and I have received a good education."

"I have during my remand seen enough of the ordinary prisoners to see what they are like, and I can assure you that it is my earnest desire not to associate with such a class of people. I pray you not to send me to prison to mix with such an ordinary class of criminals."

In spite of his eloquent appeal, Hirst was sentenced to four years' penal servitude, and the Recorder commented, saying that he had rendered a great public service in bringing such a criminal to justice.

Men's Storm Rubbers, 50c in the basement at Boehmer's, 410 N. Broadway.

Wehmeier Funeral Today.

BACHELORS TO PAY ROYALTY FOR BLISS

Texas Legislator Would Tax Each Man Whose Neck Is Unchained by Yoke of Matrimony.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

ALBUQUERQUE, Feb. 7.—Single bachelors will be a thing of luxury for male possessors if a bill introduced in the House of Representatives becomes a law. The measure provides for a system of graduated taxation for all unmarried men over the age of 25 years, the per capita charge increasing proportionally with the age of the bachelor.

Forty years is made the high-water mark and no man of ordinary circumstances could be expected to pay the toll for bachelor travel beyond this point.

Snowdrift Saves Lineman.

Edward O'Keefe, aged 44, of 287 Clark avenue is at St. Mary's Infirmary with injuries resulting from a fall from a pole at Warner and Maffitt avenues Monday.

O'Keefe is a lineman employed by the La Crosse Gaslight Co., and was working on the top of a 30-foot pole when he fell. His left arm was broken above the wrist and he was otherwise injured. The force of the fall was broken by a snowdrift.

Robs Sweetheart's Sister.

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"MOUNTAIN LABORED, MOUSE CAME FORTH"

Deputies Go Heavily Armed After "Desperados"—Find Two Boys.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

"These men are desperate and I would advise that two of your bravest deputy sheriffs be sent to arrest them," said Special Officer Joseph Stanley of the Washburn Railroad to Assistant Prosecuting Attorney Dalton when he applied Monday afternoon for warrants against Joseph and Frank Howard of 612 Schiller avenue.

The Howard brothers were charged with robbing a Washburn freight car of 30 sacks of flour which they threw in a "cutler" and drove away.

After hearing the railroad detective's warning of the desperate character of the Howard brothers, Deputy Sheriffs Kolb and Seidel armed themselves, and as they approached the house Monday night made ready to shoot if necessary.

There was no battle. Joe Howard is 9 years old and Frank is 10. They were arrested without bloodshed and will face trial in the juvenile court on the charge of burglary.

The deputy sheriffs also arrested the boys' father, Leo Howard, 45 years old, and Marx and William Herman of 684 Schiller avenue. William Herman is only

14 years old. Twenty-five sacks of flour were found in the Howard home.

The robbery took place Sunday night in the lumber yard of the Washburn in Eden. Special Officer Stanley told Mr. Dalton that he had men watching the place so that the suspects could not get away. He thought they were dangerous men.

The technical charge in the warrants is burglary. Warrants were issued Monday against the elder Howard and Marx Herman, who is 27 years old.

It is charged that they broke the seal on the car door and transferred the flour from the car to their sleigh. Andrew Kiesel, who lives at Humboldt street and the Washburn tracks, says he saw the robbers and followed them to the Howard home.

Mary and Elsie Herman, sisters of two of the arrested suspects, say they saw the Howards carrying sacks of flour into their house from a cutter.

The boys say they hauled the flour away Saturday and Sunday, using a boy's cart and sled to transport it. The Howard boys and William Herman were taken to the House of Refuge, Tuesday, and will have a hearing in the juvenile court.

CROP 12,767,700 BALES.

Census Bureau Completes Cotton Report to Jan. 16.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—A report issued by the census bureau today shows the quantity of cotton ginned from the growth of 1904 to January 16 to be 12,767,700 bales, 20,925 round bales and 89,110 sea island bales.

\$50.00 to Havana and return, via Mobile & Ohio R. R. and Munson Steamship Line, steamer "Saratoga." Sailings from Mobile Tuesdays: from New Orleans, Saturdays. For particulars, apply at 518 Olive street.

FOR KORTE'S 20c TABLE OIL CLOTH.

for Korte's 12 1/2c Zephyr Dress Gingham.

for Korte's 12 1/2c Twilled Muslin.

for Korte's 15c French Wrap-around Dress.

for Korte's 15c Best Yard-Wide Dress Percales.

for Korte's 15c Fine Black Dress Sateens.

for Korte's 7 1/2c Apron.

for Korte's 6 1/2c Bleached \$13.90 Bed Sheets.

for Korte's 10c Yard-Wide Bleached Muslin.

for Korte's 7 1/2c Best Standard Cotton.

FOR KORTE'S 5c ROLLER TOWELING.

URGENT REPEAL OF BREEDERS' LAW

Attorneys Representing Business Men's Association to Appear Before House Committee.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

A committee consisting of Attorneys Charles F. Ziebold, Selden P. Spencer and Phil H. Sheridan departed Tuesday for Jefferson City, where they will appear Tuesday night before the criminal jurisdiction committee of the House of Representatives to argue in favor of the repeal of the breeders' law.

Mr. Ziebold represents the West End Business Men's Association. Mr. Sheridan is the delegate of the North End Business Men's Association. Former Judge Spencer appears for the Citizens' committee.

"The West End Business Men's Association is opposed to the gambling features of the breeders' law," Mr. Ziebold said. "The gambling features temptations to employees of the members of the association and in that way injures their business."

"We would be satisfied to have only the betting feature of the law abolished, but as the railroad interests are standing pat to prevent even the repeal of this feature, we are, therefore, in favor of the wiping out of the entire law rather than continuing the gambling."

General Attorney for Missouri to Succeed First Vice-President—Is Action Significant?

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

CHICAGO, Feb. 7.—Edward D. Kenna has tendered his resignation as first vice-president and general counsel for the Santa Fe Railroad, to take effect as soon as his successor has been selected.

The position of general counsel has been tendered to Gardiner Lathrop, who for several years has been general attorney of the Santa Fe for Missouri, with headquarters at Kansas City. He will accept the position.

Following so closely the resignation of Mr. Biddle, as freight traffic manager of the Santa Fe, Mr. Kenna's announcement of his determination to leave the Santa Fe caused much surprise and comment in railway circles.

The query generally evoked by Mr. Kenna's resignation was whether he, too, was not in harmony with the Santa Fe management since the exposure of its methods was denounced as illegal by the interstate commerce commission.

The reasons assigned by Mr. Kenna for his resignation from the Santa Fe was that he found it necessary to give all his attention to other interests.

Boys' Storm Rubbers, 50c at Boehmer's, 410 N. Broadway.

Expected Whisky; Got Water; Rioted

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 7.—Expecting whisky and receiving water was too much for human nature and there was a riot in the tramp cellar in the Camden city hall last night.

Shovels were placed in the hands of the tramps last evening by Superintendent James Brown of the city hall, and the hoboes were told to shovel snow. As one man, they all declared that they would rather freeze than work. Then Superintendent Brown said he would open a bottle when they came back. None was so skeptical as to think of anything but whisky.

When the shivering tramps returned to the cellar they were handed a bottle which looked like whisky, but it was water. Enraged, they yelled, smashed in a door, broke a bench and swore they would shovel the snow back on the pavement. A squad of police was called and the tramps were all forced to leave.

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THOUSANDS ARE JUST FINDING OUT AT WHAT RIDICULOUSLY LOW PRICES GOODS ARE BEING SOLD! ALMOST GIVEN AWAY! IN THE SALE OF KORTE'S \$100,000 STOCK, 48c ON THE DOLLAR!

You Can Hardly Believe Your Eyes! No Mistakes! No Misprints! Every Price Is Correct! Biggest Snaps Yet Offered, Tomorrow! Don't Miss It!

8 1/2c FOR KORTE'S 20c TABLE OIL CLOTH.

4 1/2c for Korte's 12 1/2c Zephyr Dress Gingham.

5c for Korte's 12 1/2c Twilled Muslin.

7 1/2c for Korte's 15c French Wrap-around Dress.

6 1/2c for Korte's 15c Best Yard-Wide Dress Percales.

6 1/2c for Korte's 15c Fine Black Dress Sateens.

3 1/2c for Korte's 7 1/2c Apron.

3 1/2c for Korte's 6 1/2c Bleached \$13.90 Bed Sheets.

3 1/2c for Korte's 10c Yard-Wide Bleached Muslin.

3 1/2c for Korte's 7 1/2c Best Standard Cotton.

3 1/2c FOR KORTE'S 5c ROLLER TOWELING.

4c for Korte's 10c Fringed Linen Napkins.

49c for Korte's 1.00 White Bed Spread, full size.

18c for Korte's 30c Bleached Table Damask.

5c for Korte's 10c Turkish Bath Towels.

7 1/2c for Korte's 15c Hemmed Bath Towels.

5c FOR KORTE'S 15c AND 20c DOZEN YD. BOLTS VAL LACES.

5c for Korte's 15c French Valenciennes Laces, up to 5 in. wide.

7 1/2c for Korte's 12 1/2c and 15c Embroideries, Edging and Insert.

15c for Korte's 35c and 40c Embroideries up to 10 inches wide.

6c FOR 25c RIBBONS.

Very Best Quality All-Silk Taffeta and Satin Ribbons—goods positively worth up to 25c—per yard.

5c FOR 15c WHITE HEM-STITCHED SWISS-EMBROIDERED TURN-OVERS.

10c for 25c Imported Lace and Batteberg Stock Collars.

15c for 25c Lace Stocks with ruching attached.

15c FOR LADIES' 50c 7-BUTTON CLOTH OVERGARTERS.

69c for Ladies' 25c Lace Shoes—single and double soles.

19c FOR BOYS' & GIRLS' GENUINE ANGORA TANS AND TOQUES.

19c FOR KORTE'S 50c WHITE HABUTAI WASH SILK.

25c for Korte's 65c Louisiana Silks—very color.

23c for Korte's 60c black soft-finished Taffeta Silk.

25c for Korte's 75c and 85c colored oil-bolled Taffeta Silks.

29c for Korte's 65c Mohair Brilliantine, 40 inches wide.

25c for Korte's 50c and 60c All-Wool Dress Goods, 40 in. wide.

10c for Korte's 25c black Wool Dress Goods.

39c for Korte's 1.00 Scotch Novelty Suiting, 50 inches wide.

7 1/2c FOR KORTE'S 15c WHITE LINEN.

3 1/2c for Korte's 8 1/2c and 10c White Cotton Bird's Eye.

4 1/2c for Korte's 10c White Checked Cotton.

5c for Korte's 12 1/2c Dotted Dress Swiss.

25c FOR KORTE'S 2.50 PAIR LACE CURTAINS.

15c for Korte's 25c Floor Oil-cloth.

35c for Korte's 85c Floor Linoleum.

25c for Korte's 75c Wilton Door Mats.

5c for Korte's 12 1/2c Door Oil-cloth.

19c each for Korte's 1.25 pair 11-4 Blankets.

69c for Korte's 1.50 Bed Comforts—full size.

1c FOR KING'S 200-YARD SPOOL COTTON.

1c for 3 1/2 yards Roll Towels and Eyes.

2c for dozen Safety Pins—assorted sizes.

5c for 25c Hard Rubber Dressing Combs.

75c FOR 3.00 LEATHER BAGS.

200 Braided and Strap-Handle Morocco and Seal Bags, some have three fittings. These goods are positively worth up to 3.00—on sale, as long as they last.

25c MUSIC, 12 1/2c.

ANY PIECE IN THE HOUSE—"Good-Bye, Little Girl, Good-Bye," "Alexander," "Back, Back to Baltimore," "Blue Bell," "Sempre," "Won't You Fondle Me," "Make Fuss Over Me," and all others, for 12 1/2c.

25c FOR LADIES' \$1 KIMONA DRESSING SAGQUES!

5.00 for Korte's 15.00 Beautiful Covert Cloth Coats.

39c for Korte's 1.00 Flannellette and Sateen Waists.

39c for Korte's 1.00 Flannellette and Sateen Waists.

98c for Korte's 3.00 Flannellette and Sateen Waists.

75c for Korte's 2.00 All-Wool Coats.

75c for Korte's 2.00 Black Sateen Skirts.

49c for Korte's 1.50 Flannellette and Sateen Waists.

98c for Korte's 2.00 Flannellette and Sateen Waists.

1.95 for Korte's 4.00 Ladies' Dress Skirts.

25c for Korte's 2.00 Ladies' Waists.

1.50 for Korte's 2.00 Ladies' Waists.

9.50 for Korte's 25.00 Beautiful Coats and Suits.

5c FOR KORTE'S 15c CORSET COVERS.

19c for Korte's 35c Corset Covers.

33c for Korte's 48c Corset Covers.

12c for Korte's 25c Corset Covers.

19c for Korte's 35c Corset Covers.

35c FOR KORTE'S \$1 WOMEN'S CORSETS.

49c for Korte's 1.00 Nursing Corsets.

55c for Korte's 1.00 Ferris Corset Waists.

69c for Korte's 2.00 "American Lady" Corsets.

1.00 for Korte's 3.00, 4.00 and 5.00 French Corsets.

25c FOR KORTE'S 75c KID GLOVES.

9c for Korte's 20c fleece-lined Gloves.

19c for Korte's 1.00 Kid Mocha Mitts.

50c for Korte's 1.00 Kid Mitts.

50c for Korte's 1.00 Rubber Gloves.

2 1/2c FOR KORTE'S 50 WOMEN'S HANDKERCHIEFS.

10c for Korte's 25c Swiss embroidered Handkerchiefs.

2 1/2c FOR MEN'S 10c LINEN COLLARS.

7c FOR KORTE'S 15c WOMEN'S HOSE.

10c for Korte's 15c Women's and Children's Hose.

15c for Korte's 25c Women's and Children's full-fashioned Hose.

15c for Korte's 25c Boys' extra heavy Elastic Hose.

19c FOR KORTE'S 35c WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR.

25c for Korte's 75c Women's Underwear.

35c for Korte's 1.00 Women's Underwear.

75c FOR KORTE'S CHILD'S 52 HAND-MADE DRESSES, SLIPS OR SKIRTS.

A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER.

D. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Redness, Itch, and all skin diseases, and gives beautiful complexion. It has stood the test of 60 years, and is so valuable to the skin that it is now being made in a new and improved form, and is being sold at a special price.

For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in the U.S., Canada, and Europe.

FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop., 27 West Jones St., St. L.

BIG FOUR TRAINS TO CINCINNATI

8:17 A.M., 12:00 Noon, 9:30 & 11:00 P.M.

City Ticket Office, Broadway and Chestnut.

THE WORLD'S MEDICINE.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in the U.S., Canada, and Europe.

FREE DENTAL CLINIC UNTIL FEB. 15, ONLY

Small Charge for Material Only

Best set of Teeth.....\$2.50

Gold Crown, 22k.....\$2.50

White Crown.....\$2.00

Gold Fillings.....50c

Gold Plate, 22k.....\$10.00

Whalebone Teeth.....\$2.50

Chewing Food.....FREE

Amalgam Fillings.....FREE

Plastic Fillings.....FREE

Plastic Fillings.....FREE

FREE

UNION DENTAL COLLEGE,

622 OLIVE STREET.

LABORET COLLEGE IN WORLD.

NEW YORK DENTAL ROOMS,

509 OLIVE STREET.

Established 45 years in St. Louis. The most reliable dental work done in the city at the lowest prices. All work guaranteed for 25 years.

BOSTON STEAM DENTAL ROOMS

107 N. 3rd St., St. Louis.

For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in the U.S., Canada, and Europe.

RELIABLE DENTISTRY

Teeth extracted absolutely without pain by our patent freezing process.

OUR SUCCESS is due to our high-grade work done positively without pain. Have your teeth examined by us before going elsewhere and see how you are overcharged by your dentist.

We guarantee to tighten loose teeth by our latest patent appliance. Loose and aching teeth made firm. Call for examination.

EXAMINATION FREE

Don't be humbugged into high-price private dental offices, who get one patient a week—make you pay high. Our work is reliable, high grade, and we have no charge for examination.

SAVE PAIN. SAVE MONEY.

Best Set (S. & S. WHITE).....\$4.00

GOLD CROWN.....\$2.50

BRIDGE WORK PER TOOTH.....\$2.00

SILVER FILLINGS.....50c

GOLD FILLINGS.....50c

PAINLESS EXTRACTION.....50c

CLEANING TEETH.....50c

Our patent double suction inserter in every place. It prevents the plate from pulling or tipping.

Dr. Tarr and his skilled staff of operators in constant attendance.

All work guaranteed for 25 years.

NATIONAL DENTAL PARLORS,

720 OLIVE STREET.

Open Daily 10 A.M. to 8 P.M.

WHALEBONE TEETH

UNTIL FEB. 10th, FULL SET OF TEETH \$3.00

BITE CORN OFF COR.

In order to introduce our new Whalebone Teeth we are making these sets of teeth for \$3.00. Never fill in the mouth. We have taken money, broken teeth and all have acted and pain. Always Fitch in the mouth. Here on any part of the body. Hater of pain. Write for price of sets.

100-page Book Free.

COOK REMEDY CO.

1501 MASONIC TEMPLE, CHICAGO, ILL.

Every Woman

to know and should know

the new and improved

MARVEL Hairdressing Spray

The new hairdressing spray. It is the only hairdressing spray that is safe for the hair. It is the only hairdressing spray that is safe for the hair. It is the only hairdressing spray that is safe for the hair.

For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in the U.S., Canada, and Europe.

BLOOD POISON

FOR THIRTY YEARS

we have made the most perfect medicine for blood poisoning. It is the only medicine for blood poisoning. It is the only medicine for blood poisoning. It is the only medicine for blood poisoning.

For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in the U.S., Canada, and Europe.</

FIGHT GOSSIP

THREE TIED IN BILLIARD TOURNEY

**Key to Solution Now Lies With
Rein, Whose Future Is Under
a Cloud.**

CHICAGO, Feb. 7.—Sigourney, 300; Stark, 177; Gardner, 300; Norris, 145; Threanick, 300.

Unless Edward C. Rein, the board of trade expert, resumes play in the national amateur billiard tournament in progress, Charles F. Conklin, Edward W. Gardner of

Reins' indisposition, which is attributed to his own conduct, has brought about a change of horses in the tournament. The committee in charge will decide today whether Rein will be expelled for further participation, or whether, if he makes his appearance, he shall be allowed to remain in the tournament.

Notwithstanding the above, the first day, when Rein, after a few innings in his game with Conklin, withdrew at the request of the referee, the board of trade nevertheless made no change in the line last night. He was scheduled to meet the New England team, which was expected to appear and Charles Schmitt of Racine, Wis., who was expected to play for the Threshire proved to be the best pitcher in the championship and the New England team was defeated by a score of 10 to 3. Threshire had high runs of 65, 40 and 33 and an average of 36-44. Schmitt's best runs were 40, 32 and 28, and his average was 30-39.

Sigourney defeated Stark in the first round by a score of 10 to 3. Stark's average of a fraction $\frac{1}{2}$, while Stark collected 177. Winners' high run was 25, and Stark's was 15. Stark was a very well man and this, coupled with much power, was his strength.

Gardner trimmed Charles S. Norris in artistic fashion by a score of 200 to 145. The latter was a very good pitcher. Gardner fairly ran away from his rival, and the latter was very much surprised.

8 20-25, which is just a trifle below his best. Gardner's victory puts him in line with Conklin and Sigourney for first honors.

THE AX USED ON
O'CONNOR'S PAY

Contract Offered Catcher at Reduced Salary, Which He Is Not Pleased at.

"I make it a rule never to discuss salaries, but I will make an exception in O'Connor's case," said President Robert

"The talk of cutting O'Connor's salary is two is nonsense. We have been forced to consider O'Connor as a pensioner for a year, and as he drew a good salary from us last year and was of no use as a ball player, it is only fair to the club that he accept a pension this year. This reduction which I made was comparatively small.

O'Connor admitted that he had been offered a contract at a reduced figure and was not particularly pleased with it, but he did not discuss the matter further.

The following committees of the St. Louis Sunday-school Union for the year were appointed at a meeting in the Laclede building Monday night:

Finance—Robert Rutledge, H. H. Hodgson and C. C. Nichols; missions—Julius Martin, E. W. Norton, J. A. Bust, Preston Gibson and A. F. Schroder; auditing—Wescott, George W. Lubbs, Jr., and H. B. Crutchfield; membership—J. Q. McNamee, E. C. Dill, R. C. Simpson, A. Goodenough, A. F. Whitaker, A. H. Erickson and

Smith; music—R. O. Balt; festival—W. H. McClain, W. J. Johnson, William Randolph, S. E. Flint and L. B. E. Peters; dis-tricting city—William Randolph, C. H. Masmeier, F. J. Katsaren, L. E. Snow, F. G. Udell, W. E. Matthews and L. P. Baur-ran. A dinner was given by H. F. Davis, new president, before the board meeting. R. L. Gurney was elected secretary.

HEIMER

Whiskey

IN BOND"

ACA

57"

5.-PITTSBURGH- "Since 1857"

\$21 TO NEW YORK
Stop-Over at Washington.
Vestibuled Trains leave St. Louis Daily
2:05 a. m., 8:54 a. m., 9:29 p. m.
Midday Train for Pittsburg (11:40 a. m. on Sunday)

QUICKLY AND PERMANENTLY CURED
No Cutting, No Pain, No Danger.
Over 12,000 cured during 15 years' practice.

Wm. A. LEVIN, O. D., 600 Washington

HARVESTER TRUST CRUSHES RIVALS

Several Western States Try to Stop Company Formed by Perkins and Morgan.

BANKS KILL COMPETITION.

Independent Concerns Forced to the Wall—Law Evaded by Selling Agency.

By Leased Wire From the New York Bureau of the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—George W. Perkins has all the western farmers and several attorneys-general engaged in trying to take measures against him and the International Harvester Trust, which he formed for J. P. Morgan & Co. Legal proceedings have begun in Montana, Ohio and other western states and the charges against Mr. Perkins go a good deal further than the mere allegations of bringing about a combination of the McCormick, Deering, Champion, Plano and Milwaukee companies.

The International Harvester Co. was incorporated in New Jersey in August, 1902, with six dummy directors and a capital of \$120,000,000. After its incorporation the dummy directors withdrew and Cyrus P. McCormick was elected president and George W. Perkins was elected chairman of the finance committee. The stock was put in a voting trust, with George W. Perkins, Charles Deering and Cyrus P. McCormick as voting trustees.

The formation of the trust was accompanied with the usual announcement that farmers would get the benefit of reductions possible through consolidation. It is now charged that after the formation of the trust the banks and other financial institutions have taken out from the western banks the discounted notes of the competing harvester companies; that by reason of the ramifications of Mr. Perkins and J. P. Morgan & Co. several competitors have been driven to the wall, and that other competitors cannot secure the ordinary bank accommodations which they had before the consolidation.

One Concern Fails.

One concern, Aultman, Miller & Co., of Akron, O., who manufactured the well-known Buckeye line of agricultural implements, failed through the sudden cutting off of their bank accommodations and through their inability to make collections through the banks which had previously promptly performed that service for them. The well-known Deering company of Auburn, N. Y., was also forced to come into the trust through similar tactics. The Harvester Trust has been absorbed and the only outside manufacturers of mowers, plows, harrows, separators, wagons and binder twine, are fearful that Mr. Perkins will be able to put them also out of business.

The independent dealers and manufacturers have appealed to the prosecuting officials in their various states to see what can be done to make Mr. Perkins stop. The Missouri Supreme Court granted a temporary injunction to restrain the International Harvester Co. from doing business in that state. The court granted an action has been taken in Ohio and other western states. To get around this trust formed in Wisconsin, which makes nothing but acts as selling agent for the trust and when injunctions are issued against the trust it ceases to do business, but the Wisconsin company is not affected. The Buckeye company at Akron was forced into bankruptcy. It was auctioned off at one lump sum of \$20,000 to a Chicago lawyer who turned it over to the trust. The trust collected from the outstanding farmers notes due to the Buckeye company to the extent of \$30,000, which more than repaid the purchase.

St. Louis has more Post-Dispatch readers every day than it has farmers.

First in everything.

REYNOLDS FOR TREASURY JOB

Massachusetts Republican May Have Assistant Secretaryship If He Cares to Take It.

Special to the Post-Dispatch. WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—James B. Reynolds, secretary of the Republican state committee of Massachusetts, will be offered the position of assistant secretary of the treasury to succeed Robert T. A. C. strong, and will probably accept. It is Senator Lodge's confident, and has practically the solid New England delegation behind him.

Giles' Storm Rubbers, 25c at Boehmer's, 410 N. Broadway.

Uncle Had Them.

King Ferdinand missed Queen Isabella's jewels soon after he had hocked them for Columbus. "Look here, lady," he said sternly, "what has become of your diamonds?" "Why, Ferdinand," the queen replied, "didn't you know? I let my uncle have them for his loan exhibition." "False woman," exclaimed the royal spouse. "You have no uncle." "Yes, I have," said Isabella. "But perhaps you have to meet him. He belongs to a collateral branch of the family." Thus showing that a woman's wit is equal to all emergencies.

Healthy Kidneys Are Vital

If Any of Your Family Either in This or Past Generations Have Been Troubled With Kidney Diseases, Make a Test of Your Urine and Satisfy Yourself.

"Are you compelled to get up frequently during the night?" "Do you have a burning in the back?" "Do you have a scalding pain?" "Are you troubled with vital weakness?" If the answer is "Yes" to any of these questions, your kidneys or bladder are diseased. Gentlemen—Last winter I contracted a severe cold, which settled in my back. I could not eat nor sleep. My whole system was affected. I had severe pains in my back. Nothing seemed to do me any good. I was almost blind. I read an advertisement of Warner's Safe Cure, which described my symptoms exactly. I sent for a bottle of your medicine, and I am glad to tell you that I was cured. I have the highest opinion of Warner's Safe Cure, and heartily recommend its use.—Miss Nellie Jones, 193 Vance St., Memphis, Tenn.

We receive thousands of voluntary testimonials like the above from our patients, who cannot say enough in praise of Warner's Safe Cure, which has cured them of their kidney and liver troubles.

DO THIS:

Put some of your urine in a glass tumbler or bottle and let it stand twenty-four hours. If there is a sediment at the bottom, or a cloudy or milky appearance, your kidneys are surely affected. Sufferers with any of the above symptoms will be glad to know that Warner's Safe Cure will surely relieve and cure even the most distressing cases, and that they can get a sample bottle absolutely free by writing for it. No living physician can prescribe for kidney, bladder, liver and blood that equals Safe Cure. It promptly corrects the bad effects of beer and whiskey on the system.

ANALYSIS FREE. If after you have made this test, you have any doubt as to the development of the disease in your system, send a sample of your urine to the medical department, Warner's Safe Cure Co., Rochester, N. Y., and our chemists will analyze it and send you a report with advice and an interesting medical booklet without charge.

Safe Cure is made entirely of herbs, contains no harmful drugs, is free from salts and pleasant to take. Sold at all drug stores by direct mail and is a bottle. SUBSTITUTES. They are worthless and very often exceedingly dangerous. Do not use Warner's Safe Cure; it will cure you.

MEMBER OF OLD CLAYTON FAMILY GETS GOOD PLACE IN POSTOFFICE



WILLIAM LOTTOMAN.

Postmaster Frank Wyman has appointed Albert Autenrieth, a member of the Autenrieth family of Clayton, assistant superintendent of the money order division of the St. Louis postoffice, made vacant by the promotion of William Lottman to position of superintendent in place of P. G. Lynchey, who tendered his resignation after being reduced to assistant superintendent.

Mr. Wyman says the changes he has made were only for the good of the service, and the promotion of Lottman and Autenrieth were made in accordance with his "merit system."

William Lottman, who resides at 187 St. Louis avenue, has been connected with the money order department of the St. Louis office for 16 years and is the senior employee in the department.

He is a Republican, while the master he succeeds was a Democrat, but Postmaster Wyman declared this had no part in the change, which he says was because



ALBERT AUTENRIETH.

"Mr. Lottman could do the work better than Mr. Lynchey," Mr. Autenrieth is married and has three children. He is a member of Evangelical Lutheran Zion congregation.

Albert Autenrieth, who takes the position of assistant superintendent, made vacant when Mr. Lynchey was reduced to the position, resigned, has been connected with the money order department of the office five years. He is a son of George Autenrieth for many years one of the most prominent Republican politicians in St. Louis County. He resides at 3312 Cottage avenue.

Besides May Harrington and Dot Burns, persons giving the following names and addresses were arrested at 718 and 839 "Hop Alley": Fred Hess of 433 Garfield avenue; Royce Van Fleet, a bookkeeper, who gave his address as the Grace Hotel; James Jones, 275 Chouteau avenue; John Dolan, 349 North Fifteenth street; William Lee, barber, 2302 Cherokee street; Milton Baldwin, cook, 417 Walnut street; Thomas O'Hara, 15 South Thirtieth street.

They broke into Hop Lee's place at 1428 Chestnut street at 3:30 a. m. and arrested Charles Chambers, a waiter at 105 Pine street; Joseph McCormick, a musician, of Twenty-second and Market streets, and St. Louis.

When the patrol wagon entered the patrol wagon they found other denizens of the alley who had been taken from the alley. The patrol wagon was held over at the Four Courts and will be sent to the police court tomorrow.

The raid was made by Policemen Ulrich, Roe, Kennedy, Fickling, O'Keefe and Burns, who have been members of the morality squad which closed up the winery.

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PATROL WAGON AN "OUT" FOR THESE

Diplomacy Was Used on Victims in "Hop Alley" Arrests Tuesday Morning.

Under the leadership of Sgt. Colestock, the "morality squad" descended upon "Hop Alley" early Tuesday morning and raided the "joints" in the rear of 716 and 839 Market street, after taking three men from Hop Lee's place at 1428 Chestnut street, formerly known as "California Jack's."

In the "Court of Dreams" at 716 Hop alley the police found several men in the bunks. They rudely invaded the "court" portals at 4:30 a. m. and tried to arouse the occupants of the place from a state of deepest lethargy.

Instead of loading the patrol wagon by force, Sgt. Colestock used diplomacy. "Don't your seats in sack and come with me for a ride in the automobile," he said to May Harrington. She took his arm and bade the others follow. When they stepped forth the cold alley she said:

"I see no automobile." "Well, here it is," replied the sergeant, as the patrol wagon was backed up to the step.

"Ah, so it is," she replied, stepping in. On the way down the alley to 839, the unfortunate occupants of the patrol wagon were loaded up in the vehicle.

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WOMAN FIGHTS FOR LIFE WITH A CHAIR

Beats Off Drink-Crazed Assaultant and Finally Wins Battle, Though Severely Injured.

Special to the Post-Dispatch. WATERBURY, Conn., Feb. 7.—For nearly half an hour Miss Elizabeth Whitmore, matron of the Waterbury day nursery, defended herself with a chair against Jeremiah Scully, crazed with drink, who attacked her with a knife.

Scully had been on a protracted spree, which developed into frenzy when the day nursery people took in his wife and children and started the authorities after him with a charge of non-support.

Armed with a big knife he rang the bell of the nursery about 5 o'clock in the evening. Miss Whitmore saw him through the glass and refused to open the door. Then Scully smashed the glass with his fist and plunged through the opening.

"I want my wife," he yelled, brandishing his knife. And I want my kids. Miss Whitmore is slight and frail, but she seized a chair. Scully slashed wildly at Miss Whitmore's face. She beat him with the chair.

When assistance arrived, Miss Whitmore, bleeding and weak, but still holding to the wreck of the chair, was leaning against the wall defending herself against Scully, who was striving to get into the nursery.

Miss Whitmore will recover, but she may be disfigured for life.

Children's Storm Rubbers, 25c at Boehmer's, 410 N. Broadway.

CULVER WEDDING STARTS GOSSIPS

Marriage of Senator Clark's Daughter to C. P. Kling Proves the Surprise of the Week.

Special to the Post-Dispatch. NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—Mrs. Mary Clark-Culver, daughter of United States Senator Clark of Montana, and former wife of Dr. Everett Mallory Culver, is now the wife of Charles Potter Kling, being married in the apartments of the bride's father Monday. Great secrecy was maintained during the preparations and the announcement of the wedding caused considerable comment in social circles.

Charles Potter Kling, who is a lawyer with a small office in the same building as Senator Clark's, came to New York nearly 15 years ago, taking a position in the firm of Evans, Choate & Beaman.

Mr. Kling's acquaintance with Mrs. Culver dates back nearly five years ago, when he used to be one of the most regular attendants at the popular Sunday afternoon "teas" given by Mrs. Culver.

Mrs. Culver, now Mrs. Kling, about two years ago brought suit against her husband, Dr. Everett M. Culver, for divorce, alleging that she was a victim of a mysterious young woman. At the same time suit to recover \$500,000 damages was brought by Mrs. Solon

ARE THE GRAND DUKES READY TO ASK FOR PEACE?

Recent Russian Reverses in Manchuria, It Is Said, Has Caused Them to See Things in New Light.

ENVOYS IN PARIS ARE AFTER ENGLAND'S FAVOR.

Ambassador to London Reported Told by Czar to Labor for Best Terms From Japan—No Mediation Here.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch and New York World.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Chronicle writes:

"The recent Russian reverses in Manchuria have caused the grand ducal party to review the whole situation, and I am informed on excellent authority that the result has been a decision in favor of peace."

"I am in a position to say that Russian representatives in Paris have been instructed to make such proposals as may be deemed advisable to secure the good-will of the English government, with the object of obtaining the most favorable terms from Japan."

"The visit which Count Benckendorff (Russia's ambassador to England) paid to the Czar last week has a material bearing on the situation. The Russian ambassador to the Court of St. James received similar instructions to those sent to the Czar's representatives in Paris."

Armies Prepare for Battle.
ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 7.—Gen. Kuropatkin reports, under date of Feb. 5, the repulse of Japanese detachments along the left and center, but the war office attaches little importance to these skirmishes, regarding them as demonstrations. Both armies are working industriously to render their positions impregnable.

The Japanese are feverishly fortifying their east flank and center, evidently expecting a Russian offensive move, the Russian movement on the Hun river having demonstrated the possibility of operations despite the winter.

Not the slightest information has been received at the war office regarding the alleged illness or resignation of Gen. Kuropatkin. The version of the departure of Gen. Gripenberg now given in the best informed official circles is that the general left the front, because he exceeded Gen. Kuropatkin's orders in pushing beyond Sandepa and needlessly sacrificing thousands of men. This led Kuropatkin to demand Gripenberg's recall.

Mediation Not Wanted.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador, called at the state department today, and it is understood, demanded that the United States give assurances that it will not seek to intervene or mediate between Russia and Japan unless both nations unequivocally declare their willingness to accept such mediatory services.

The dramatic visit of Sir Mortimer Durand, British ambassador, to the White House undoubtedly brought the situation to a focus.

Count Cassini evidently nipped in the bud a British stroke of diplomacy involving mediation in the Russo-Japanese war, if that was the reason of Sir Mortimer Durand's visit to the White House last night.

Russians to Use Autos.

CHICAGO, Feb. 7.—Rapid-fire guns mounted on automobile cars are to be used by Russians for the protection of the Trans-Siberian Railroad. Six of these cars have been designed by Nicholas Sumnerfeld of Moscow, a representative of the Russian government, who has visited the Chicago automobile show. They were ordered for immediate delivery and will be sent to Russia from Detroit within the next two weeks.

The cars will be especially built with extended platforms in front and rear to hold the guns, it being further specified that they are to be equipped with 30-horsepower motors of high speed.

St. Louis has more Post-Dispatch readers every day than it has homes.

"First in everything."

Indian Chief's Poems.

Richard C. Adams, the hereditary chieftain or sachem of the Delaware Indians, and a descendant from Chief White Eyes who aided Washington in his campaign in Pennsylvania, has just published, for complimentary distribution among his friends, a souvenir volume of "Poems and Reflections on the Ancient Religion of the Delaware Indians."

Woman's Nightmare
purs. The critical ordeal through which the expectant mother must pass, however, is so fraught with dread, pain, suffering and danger, that the very thought of it fills her with apprehension and horror. There is no necessity for the reproduction of life to be either painful or dangerous. The use of Mother's Friend so prepares the system for the coming event that it is safely passed without any danger. This great and wonderful remedy is always applied externally, and has carried thousands of women through the trying crisis without the aid of any medicine.

Mother's Friend
Send for free book containing of precious value to all.

ENOCH ARDEN CASE LEADS TO WIFE'S SUICIDE

Husband, She Supposed to Be Dead, Returns Home After Her Happy Marriage to Another Man and Melancholy Sizes Her.

FIRST PARTNER MAKES NO EFFORT TO SECURE HER

Leaves City Without Offering Any Interference, but Woman Insists Her Life and That of Her Husband Is Changed by Visit.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch and New York World.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—The tragedy of the last six months of the life of Mrs. Anne Wilson, or Guest, which drove her to her death last Sunday, was laid bare in the South Staffordshire Coroner's court yesterday.

Mrs. Wilson's husband went to Australia, and nothing was heard of him for years. Then she married Mr. Guest, and some time after Mr. Wilson returned. The poor woman suffered terribly, and on Saturday took a draught of laudanum, from which she died on Sunday morning.

The story was told by Mr. Guest in the witness-box. He explained how his wife had been depressed and ill for some time, but how she seemed more cheerful on Saturday morning, and waved him a goodbye from her bedroom window when he went to his office.

Mr. Guest explained that the trouble was caused by the return of Mr. Wilson, his wife's former husband, whom she believed to be dead.

His wife was married to Mr. Wilson in 1876. He left England for Australia in 1880, and his last letter to his wife was written three years later.

Then the question of her second marriage arose, and inquiries were made which lasted over three years. There seemed to be no doubt among his intimate friends that Mr. Wilson was dead, and they advised Mrs. Wilson to marry again if she wished to do so. And so the marriage with Mr. Guest was solemnized.

Lost Husband Returns.
At the end of May or the beginning of June last year, Mr. Wilson returned to Birmingham. He did not go to Mr. Guest's house, but went to see his daughter, Mrs. Curtin.

Mrs. Curtin and her husband, however, were dining with the Guests, and a servant went to the house and told Mrs. Curtin that a gentleman was asking to see her at home.

Mrs. Curtin went home, and there was her father. She did not recognize him at first, but he made himself known to her. The entire family was terribly upset. Mr. Wilson did not ask his wife to return to him, but Mr. Guest wrote appealing to him to see him and discuss the position of affairs.

Mr. Wilson did not reply to the letter, but he made known to his daughter his intention of leaving Birmingham at once. "He probably came with the intention of disturbing my wife's peace," said Mr. Guest. "But when he discovered the situation, and the mistake we had fallen into, was pointed out—by his daughter and her husband—he probably felt ashamed of himself. So he packed up and went back without communicating with me at all."

Mr. Wilson remained in England for about two months.

He Goes—Others Happy.

After he went Mr. and Mrs. Guest lived comparatively happily together. The shadow of tragedy did not lessen their affection—if anything, it added to it. But they were both conscious that their lives were changed. Mr. Guest was, perhaps, more gentle and affectionate towards the wife whose burden was so hard to bear.

Then Mr. Guest told of his wife's attacks of insomnia, and said that, although he had no previous knowledge of her taking opiates, recent events caused him to think that she had done so.

But he accused the idea of suicide. "My wife," he said, "was a woman of strong character, and had she made up her mind to take her life she would have taken the whole of the contents of the bottle, and not merely part of them. I think she did not appreciate the value of the drug."

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SOME OF THE AMMUNITION OF "THE SHO-GUN," GEORGE ADE'S LATEST MUSICAL COMEDY



There is a real honeymoon going on in the ranks of "A Chinese Honeymoon" company at the new Garrick Theater this week. The bride and groom are Mr. and Mrs. Emile Odenhall, both members of the troupe. They were married in the cathedral at St. Paul, Minn., at noon last Friday, and they are spending their honeymoon on the stage. The bride was Miss Jean Morgan. The wedding was attended by a little party of the members of the company, Miss Georgia Bryton, who plays Fl-FI, being the chief attendant of the bride.

One Thousandth Performance of "Carmen" at the Comique.
Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch and New York World.

Copyright, 1905, by the Press Pub. Co. (New York World).

PARIS, Feb. 7.—After the thousandth performance of "Carmen," the Opera Comique is to give the five hundredth of "Mignon" by Massenet, and the famous composer himself will direct the execution.

This opera was first given in 1884, and was a great success from the beginning. With Mme. Hilbronn as the Protagoniste. It was given 88 times in succession and was then laid aside till 1891, when Sybil Sanderson, the American prima donna, took the leading part in its performance. Since then it has been constantly before the Paris public, and its five hundredth performance will be attended by the leading lights of the musical world.

Fine Music at the Apollo Club's Concert Last Night.

Miss Muriel Foster, a London contralto, and Anton Hekking, a Dutch cellist, made exceptionally notable and enjoyable the second of the Apollo Club concerts at the Odeon last night. Miss Foster has been arousing a great deal of enthusiasm in American cities. She was in Chicago two weeks ago, and the musical critics of Chicago declared her to be one of the finest singers Chicago had heard in years. There was naturally much eagerness to hear her here, and St. Louis found her very enjoyable. George T. Rankin says Miss Loftus suffered complete nervous collapse, and that she is in a very weak condition. He gave as the cause of her condition a fall on a train two weeks ago between Chicago and St. Louis, resulting in a painful injury to her back, which has been intensified by worry over private affairs.

ANOTHER SHOE FACTORY.

Tennent Shoe Company Looking for a Site.

The Tennent Shoe Co. report such a healthy growth in their business of the past year as to make an increase in their factory output an immediate necessity.

They are now operating two factories at Twenty-third and O'Fallon streets, which have a capacity of 500 pairs of shoes per day, and while they have been constantly crowded to the utmost they have not been able to keep up with orders.

The Tennent Shoe Co. have had this new factory in contemplation for some time, but the necessity for it has become so urgent as to bring it to an early realization if a suitable site can be procured.

It will be remembered that the Tennent Shoe Co. were awarded the Only Gold Medal for Excellence in their St. Louis made shoes by the Louisiana Purchase Exposition.

This has done much to increase the popularity of Tennent Shoes with both dealers and wearers throughout the country, although they have always borne an excellent reputation and were among the first to bring St. Louis-made shoes into prominence.

Smallpox Reported at Dwight.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 7.—Dr. Baker of Jacksonville, inspector for the State board of Health, was sent to Dwight to investigate a reported outbreak of smallpox.



The toy shown derived by De Witt is

SHOES FREE FOR 2500 ON BOWERY

Congressman "Big Tim" Sullivan Provides His Constituents With New Footwear.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—If Congressman "Big Tim" Sullivan should lose all his money he could get a good job as a shoe salesman. He showed his ability when 300 of his constituents were provided with shoes at Sullivan's expense.

"Come along, gents," said "Big Tim," as the Bowery lodgers crowded in at 207 Bowery, "show your socks, so that we can fit you with a new pair of shoes, which will keep your feet dry. With No. 9 or No. 10 feet, please go inside, where you will find 'Little Tim,' and he will accommodate you."

All day long the Bowery in front of the Sullivan store was crowded with men who formed a line and were admitted in sections. At least 300 of these men went to the nearest pawnshop or to Baxter street and sold the shoes for what they could get for them. The others were delighted with their gifts. Men asked for shoes for their wives and children, and in these cases the Sullivan had money for the applicants.

Among others who acted as shoe fitters were dozens of East Side politicians and lawyers.

Women's Storm Rubbers, 50c in basement at Bochner's, 410 N. Broadway.

Porter Heads Fish Commission.

At the meeting of the State Fish Commission at the Laclede Hotel Monday afternoon, Richard Porter of Paris, Mo., was chosen president, succeeding Frank P. Yennawine of St. Joseph, who retired from the commission upon expiration of his term. The members in attendance were Messrs. Porter and Shortle of St. Louis and John Gabel, Jr., of Brownsville.

Gopon Not Wounded.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—A Russian priest who has arrived in Geneva, Switzerland, reports, according to the Herald correspondent there, that Father Gopon, recently leader of the workmen in St. Petersburg, traveled with him to Basle and continued from there to Paris, his final destination being London. Gopon is said to be in the best of health and was not wounded.

MAUD ADAMS TAKES NEW ROLE

Actress Scores a Hit in New York Using Cockney Dialect in Curtain Raiser.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—Miss Maud Adams, who is at the Empire Theater in "The Little Minister," added a dainty curtain raiser to the main performance last night.

It is called "Op o' Me Thumb," and is by Frederick Fenn and Richard Bryce. It ran about 40 minutes.

It gave Miss Adams an opportunity to attempt a cockney role, pathetic but not without humor, and in its creation she scored a distinct success.

Miss Adams' principal support was Arthur Byron. The part did not fit him well, but he played it with a good finish.

CISSIE LOFTUS ILL ON STAGE

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

AKRON, O., Feb. 7.—The presentation of the "Serio-Comico Government" came to an abrupt and sensational termination early in its play last night, on account of the leading lady, Miss Cecilia Loftus, fainting on the stage.

She was not in fit condition before the play began and a physician was summoned, but Miss Loftus insisted on appearing. After the play had been in progress a minute someone stopped on her path and the shock added to her nervous state, caused her to faint in a faint.

The curtain was rung down and the large audience dismissed with a statement of her condition.

George T. Rankin says Miss Loftus suffered complete nervous collapse, and that she is in a very weak condition. He gave as the cause of her condition a fall on a train two weeks ago between Chicago and St. Louis, resulting in a painful injury to her back, which has been intensified by worry over private affairs.

ANOTHER SHOE FACTORY.

Tennent Shoe Company Looking for a Site.

The Tennent Shoe Co. report such a healthy growth in their business of the past year as to make an increase in their factory output an immediate necessity.

They are now operating two factories at Twenty-third and O'Fallon streets, which have a capacity of 500 pairs of shoes per day, and while they have been constantly crowded to the utmost they have not been able to keep up with orders.

The Tennent Shoe Co. have had this new factory in contemplation for some time, but the necessity for it has become so urgent as to bring it to an early realization if a suitable site can be procured.

It will be remembered that the Tennent Shoe Co. were awarded the Only Gold Medal for Excellence in their St. Louis made shoes by the Louisiana Purchase Exposition.

This has done much to increase the popularity of Tennent Shoes with both dealers and wearers throughout the country, although they have always borne an excellent reputation and were among the first to bring St. Louis-made shoes into prominence.

Smallpox Reported at Dwight.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 7.—Dr. Baker of Jacksonville, inspector for the State board of Health, was sent to Dwight to investigate a reported outbreak of smallpox.



WHOLESALE FROM THE C. F. BLAKE TEA-COFFEE CO. DAVID G. AVANS & CO. C. D. GREGG CO. NAB-SMITH CO. ROSE HOLLAND CO. W. E. SCHOTT & CO. STEINWENDER-STOFFEREN CO. THE SCUDDER-DALE CO.

We Are Not Going Out of Business
Our stock was destroyed by fire, which visited our place early Sunday morning. We have taken at the old stand, 303 and 305 North Broadway, as soon as repairs are made. Temporary office, 505 Olive street, room 424.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETINGS.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Thatcher & Whittemore Glass Co. will be held at the office of the company, 222 N. 4th St., St. Louis, Mo., Wednesday, Feb. 8, at 10 A. M. A. J. WHITTEMORE, Secretary.

WOMAN IS BEATEN; FOUND UNCONSCIOUS

Illinois Schoolteacher Recognizes Assailant, but Pastor Advises Her Not to Disclose Name.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 7.—Lying in the snow, unconscious, with her clothing torn and her body badly bruised and covered with blood, three boys found Miss Ada Keough, a school teacher of Bath, in an alley near her home in that city last night.

It was an hour before she regained consciousness. She said she was grabbed by a man who beat her and knocked her down. She thought she recognized her assailant, but would not reveal his name until after consultation with her pastor, Rev. Mr. Brownell of the Methodist Church.

The clergyman thought she must be mistaken, and also refused to disclose the name without further information.

Is as near to you as your next-door neighbor, for you can telephone to any one of the subscribers there satisfactorily and almost instantly, if you use the toll lines of the Kinloch Long-Distance Telephone Co. Phones everywhere. No waits. Low rates.

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LOUISVILLE, Ky. San Francisco, Cal. New York, N.Y.

GOMPERS READY TO SHOW UNION LABEL

When Tailor Wanted to See If His Clothing Bore Stamp Dealers Laughed.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Feb. 7.—When Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, finished a speech of 30 minutes to the convention of tailors, Delegate Nehus of Pittsburg arose and said there was some doubt as to whether Mr. Gompers was wearing clothes with the union label and moved that a committee be appointed to investigate.

The motion caused a storm of protest, but Mr. Gompers quieted the delegates and suggested to the convention that Nehus be appointed a committee of one to investigate.

The convention shouted its approval and Gompers advanced to the front of the platform and, pointing to Nehus, urged him to come forward, at the same time opening his coat as if to display the label. Nehus remained in his seat and the delegates yelled in derision.

Mr. Gompers then explained that every article of clothing he wore bore the union label.

Women's Storm Rubbers, 50c in basement at Bochner's, 410 N. Broadway.

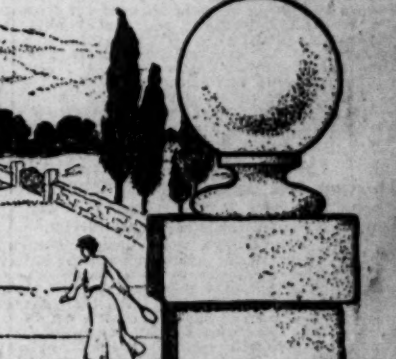
RATE SUIT TO BE REOPENED

Petition Is Expected for Rehearing of Illinois Freight Tariff Litigation.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 7.—At the meeting of the Illinois railroad and warehouse commission tomorrow former Attorney-General Howland J. Hamlin will file a petition for rehearing of the suit for a reduction of freight rates of Illinois.

Members of the board, it is generally believed, will grant the petition.



THE WINNING STROKE

If more than ordinary skill in playing brings the honors of the game to the winning player, so exceptional merit in a remedy ensures the commendation of the well informed, and as a reasonable amount of outdoor life and recreation is conducive to the health and strength, so does a perfect laxative tend to one's improvement in cases of constipation, biliousness, headaches, etc.

It is all important, however, in selecting a laxative, to choose one of known quality and excellence, like the ever pleasant Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., a laxative which sweetens and cleanses the system effectually, when a laxative is needed, without any unpleasant after effects, as it acts naturally and gently on the internal organs, simply assisting nature when nature needs assistance, without

BRIDGE MONOPOLY AND THE REMEDY

Attorney Furth on Means to Release St. Louis Commerce From Bondage.

BUILD INDEPENDENT LINE.

One Railroad, Having Free Entrance to City, Would Force Others Into Competition.

The following letter on the subject of the bridge monopoly is sent to the Post-Dispatch by a St. Louis attorney, who has taken time to consider the subject carefully, and to formulate a suggestion for relief.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

If it be not too presumptuous for one not of the inner circle that controls the destinies of St. Louis, to express an opinion on a matter that concerns the public welfare, I beg leave to submit these few lines for consideration.

There appears to be a general misconception of the precise point involved in the abolition of the bridge monopoly and my chief reason for writing this is to correct that misconception, if possible. In assuming to do this, I do not profess to be an authority on the subject, but I am a railroad man and know nothing of practical railroading, but from my own experience, I think I can state the case that the public will, at least, be accurately informed of the precise nature of the question.

Some time ago a local paper printed an editorial on the subject in which the editor, a brilliant writer and generally well informed man, assumed that in asking for the abolition of the bridge monopoly the people of St. Louis demanded the total abolition of all bridge charges and the free transportation of passengers and freight between St. Louis and East St. Louis. Naturally, the editor gave eloquent on the folly of demanding the practical confiscation of so great and valuable a property as the bridges and terminals of St. Louis, and he properly stated that if this was a prerequisite to the abolition of the bridge monopoly, the demand was a foolish one and could not for a moment be considered. The truth of the matter is, that the amount of the bridge charges is absolutely immaterial in considering the question of the abolition of the bridge monopoly and the bridge monopoly may be utterly abolished without any change whatever in the existing bridge tariffs.

What is meant by abolishing the bridge monopoly is absorbing it in the through rate. St. Louis demands a through rate, of which the bridge charges shall be a part, and in which they shall be absorbed just as they are now a part of, and absorbed in, the through rate on other freight passing through St. Louis and consigned to points beyond. It demands the restoration of the benefit of competition which is now stifled at East St. Louis by the terminal monopoly, so that St. Louis may be in fact, as it is in theory, the objective point of the railroad systems terminating at St. Louis.

Not on the Map.

At present St. Louis is not on the map as the terminus of any railroad from the East. All of the eastern roads terminate at East St. Louis, and the through rates are made to that point. From East St. Louis to St. Louis there is only one railroad—the Terminal Railroad Association—that controls every approach to our city; and, for all practical purposes, St. Louis is simply a station on that line. The Terminal Railroad Association is a corporation controlled and owned by nine great railroads, most of which terminate in East St. Louis. It controls every approach to St. Louis from the east and holds the city absolutely at its mercy. It was organized and its policy has ever been to monopolize entrances to St. Louis from the east, and it has openly boasted that it has accomplished this. It has a monopoly of all the approaches to St. Louis. If it were not for this corporation, organized by and operated in the interest of its property owners, all the roads would have traffic arrangements whereby each would have a through road into St. Louis instead of terminating at East St. Louis, and they would all be competing for the business through St. Louis. By reason of the fact that there is only one road to St. Louis from the east, and that road makes no traffic arrangements with the eastern roads whereby a through line is constituted to St. Louis, there is no competitive rate to St. Louis, but instead thereof a rate to East St. Louis and from that point the bridge toll to St. Louis.

On freight to all competitive points, the bridge toll is absorbed in the through rate, but on freight to or from St. Louis, where there is no competition, the bridge toll is not absorbed, but added to the East St. Louis rate. The cause of this is the bridge and terminal monopoly, by means of which the railroads avoid absorbing the bridge arbitrary on St. Louis freight and shift the entire burden on St. Louis commerce. That this monopoly is of immense value is proven by the fact that \$1000 per share premium was paid for Wiggins Ferry stock solely to head off the attempt of the Rock Island road to acquire an independent entrance into St. Louis and the consequent destruction of the monopoly. Not only was the Rock Island road headed off, but, to thoroughly enlist it on the other side, it was taken into partnership and given a share of the plunder, thus making a monopoly stronger than ever. There have been several occasions when the monopoly might have been destroyed, but in each instance the interests of St. Louis were betrayed and sold out for gold by citizens of St. Louis. My object in drawing attention to this fact is twofold. In the first place, there may be occasion to grant more franchises in the future, and in that event, ample provisions for the forfeiture of all privileges should be inserted for the protection of the public. Second, it may be necessary, in order to abolish the bridge monopoly, to commit powers in trust to judicial officers, and it is wise to know

ORATORY PUPILS GIVE RECITAL FOR CHURCH.



MISS BENETTA DELIGHT WARD.

The pupils of the Perry School of Oratory and Dramatic Art of the Y. M. C. A. building, will give a recital for the benefit of the Immanuel Congregational Church, at 10 o'clock tomorrow evening, in the hall of the Y. M. C. A. building, Grand and Franklin avenues.

The program will include music, vocal and instrumental. Among the pupils to take part are, Misses Benetta Delight Ward, Dorothy M. Vogt, Theresa Davault, Elizabeth Surkamp, Catherine W. Anna T. Hager and Dr. D. A. Jones.

SEIZE MAILBAGS FROM CAR DOOR

Bold Theft Occurred on the Iron Mountain at Poplar Bluff, Mo.

CLERKS WENT IN PURSUIT.

Two Men Fled With Pouches, Rifled Contents Being Found Scattered to Black River.

Two pouches of mail matter, one containing registered mail, were stolen from a mail car on the Iron Mountain train, which left St. Louis at 8:20 o'clock Saturday night, while the train was standing at the depot platform at Poplar Bluff, Mo., about 2 o'clock yesterday morning.

When the train pulled into the station at Poplar Bluff at the early morning hour the thieves were evidently waiting, and while the clerks in the car were busy distributing mail for that point, two men appeared in the open door, swinging the bags over their shoulders and fled off the train in the darkness. They were pursued for some distance by some of the clerks, but were not overtaken.

Later both sacks were found in Black River, near Poplar Bluff. They had been rifled and the contents of their contents, letters, parcels and scraps of paper being scattered all along the river bank. Post office inspectors went to the scene, but could find no clue that would lead to the identification of the miscreants.

WARRANT FOR AN AGENT.

Woman Charges Real Estate Dealer With Withholding \$50.

Nina Hamilton of 2330A Olive street is the complaining witness in a warrant which Assistant Prosecuting Attorney William Gottlieb, a real estate dealer of 4463 Page boulevard, charging him with the embezzlement of \$50.

Gottlieb acted as agent for her and she alleges that he collected some rents for her in St. Louis. This can be done, as she collected, Gottlieb says that he collected the money for her at her request.

who among them is worthy of confidence and likely to prove faithful to the interests of the people.

Build a New Road.

If the bridge arbitrary question is ever to be settled, it must be done by securing for St. Louis a through rate in which the bridge toll is absorbed. It must be obtained with the consent of the Terminal monopoly if possible; if not, then in spite of it. An independent road must be induced to build a line into St. Louis. This can be done, if we are willing and able to pay the price. If no road agree to build, St. Louis must build its own road. No matter what it costs, the abolition of the bridge arbitrary will bring rich returns. A moment's reflection will suffice to convince anyone that competition is what we need, and there is no way to create competition except as I have just stated. This is the solution of the question, roughly outlined. The details must be looked after by financiers and capitalists, but the whole city should be invited to take part in and contribute to the work.

If the solution that I have proposed is not the correct one, then I know of none. Our existence, as a manufacturing center and our position in the fifth city in the nation, depend on the emancipation of our commerce from the unjust tribute to which it is subjected. The bridge arbitrary has already driven thousands of people and millions of trade across the river. Both the state and the city have lost large revenues that would have been realized had the bridge been a free taxpayer. We may, and probably will, continue to grow slowly under existing conditions, but no new large industries will locate here, and there that now remain will either move or gradually go to the wall under the competition of more favored localities.

The time to act is now, before our industries are wholly driven away. We have the means and the men to succeed in our endeavors. All interests should unite and go to work without further delay. Respectfully submitted,

HENRY H. FURTH.

St. Louis has more Post-Dispatch readers every day than it has homes.

"NO CREDIT TO ME FOR JIM'S FORTUNE"

Dear, Dead Friend Gunn, Former Hearse Driver, Was Wise, Says Terry McDermott.

BEQUESTS TO ROOMMATES.

Old Companion Advised Giving Up the Reins, and He Made \$70,000 in Real Estate.

Terrence E. McDermott, who has a saloon at 618 Pine street, was indignant Tuesday morning. He has seen a report that, 15 years ago, he gave advice to his old friend, James Gunn, who died Wednesday, and that Gunn, following that advice, amassed the fortune of \$70,000, of which he left \$2000 to McDermott and named him executor of the estate.

"He gave advice to Jim Gunn?" declared McDermott. "I never did it. Why, I had more sense in a minute than I ever had or ever will have, and I knew it. It wasn't me to advise the likes of him."

"That was the dear old boy, Jim Gunn?"

"I knew him for 20 years and never a mean thing did he do—not one!"

"Do I know the story of Jim Gunn's life?"

None but the priest and himself knew it any better. He came from County Monaghan about the same time I left the Old Sod. I met him in St. Louis. Sure, I don't remember how nor where I first met him, but I ought to remember it; for then was when I began the best friendship of my life.

"Anyhow we met, and neither of us with more than our pair of hands with us. We talked of the old country and the folks we left behind; we didn't know each other's friends, but they were Irish and that was enough. And then we found a room together."

"That was 30 years ago. We were roommates for 15 years; then I got married. Jim, the dear lad, cried when this happened and I left him for my new home."

"But before that Jim had been driving a hearse. One time he fell ill, and was flat on his back many the long week. He was after going back to driving the hearse when he got well, but says I to him, Jim, my lad, says I, 'leave the hearse. Don't spend your life holding leather strings over the backs of a couple of horses. Besides, you can't stand it.' I didn't advise him, mind you; I just told him that."

"He thought about it, and he didn't go back to driving the hearse. He had saved some money, and he put this in real estate. Me advise that man? Sure, I have saved my equal in brains. And there's a purchase of his first piece of dirt out on Walnut street north of Adams. And he made \$1000 on that deal. Then he kept on buying and selling, and he had that \$70,000 for the business that made him wealthy."

"I advise him, indeed! He was the one to advise—not me. Sure, had I taken the good advice he gave me any of these 30 years I'd be a millionaire and a wealthier man."

"He was a lad that was ever fond of his friends—true to them always. After I got married, my brother, Lawrence McDermott, became his roommate, and they kept some of the same old walls for nine years. He didn't forget Lawrence when it came to making his will; he left him three times the amount of the rest of his estate. Many's the joke about him and play the good old Irish game, '45.' Jim didn't drink, I'd take a cocktail or two at the beginning, and then while others took booze or beer, he'd drink water."

"He was a good churchman, Jim was, and he loved his friends. He has a sister in Memphis, he has a brother in New York, and when she dies it goes to her husband. He has a brother back in Clones, County Monaghan, and leaves him, and leaves his nieces and nephews he leaves something. He has another brother, Thomas, who lives in Chicago, and he leaves him money of his own and Jim left him nothing. Joseph Tracy is his old friend and roomer with him after my brother left. Joe gets \$1000. Lizzie Dalton, a distant relative, gets \$1000. John Cullen, a policeman who used to be the beat near my saloon when I was at Eleventh and Chestnut streets, gets \$500. John Valden, a Patrick Dancy, other old friends, get the same amount."

"He was a good lad and a true lad, was Jim—and a brainy one if I were half his age. I'd be happy, so here's to him and the memory of him—and may God rest his soul!"

Gunn's estate is valued at \$70,000, all of it in houses and land. It consists of four lots near Goodfellow and Cates avenues, eight lots on McPherson avenue, near Boylston, his wife, Willie, lived on Dear boulevard. He died at the age of 70.

In addition to the bequests to his friends and relatives, his will, which was filed for probate Monday, leaves \$5000 to St. Alphonsus, St. Xavier and St. John's Catholic churches, the old Cathedral of the Most Holy Virgin, the Little Sisters of the Poor, St. Mary's Female Orphan Asylum and St. Joseph's Male Orphan Asylum. The residue is left to Father M. H. T. Coffey in trust for the benefit of St. John's conference of the St. Vincent de Paul's Society.

ILL AFTER VISION OF HEAVEN

Father of Boy Revealed to Priest After Death May Follow Others to Grave.

SPECIAL TO THE POST-DISPATCH.

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 7.—Philip Healy, father of the boy who was seen and talked to two days after his death in a vision of heaven which appeared to the late Mrs. Doan, is seriously ill or kidney trouble at his home in Newark. He was stricken suddenly yesterday morning.

Mrs. Doan, who was stricken in exactly the same way more than a year ago and died Jan. 17 last, was buried Jan. 19 and that night Mr. Doan had the wonderful vision. He told Mr. Healy, who was with him within four hours Mr. Doan died suddenly.

Silver Medal Contest.

A silver medal contest, under the direction of Miss Jessie Morse, in the interest of the temperance work, will be given in the First Christian Church, 3126 Locust street Thursday evening.

The contest will be open to all members of this church. In addition to the recitations, vocal selections will be rendered by Mrs. W. H. Hall, assisted by Mrs. F. Nisbet and Mrs. J. T. McCauley, assisted by Prof. A. G. Robyn at the organ. Admission free.

St. Louis has more Post-Dispatch readers every day than it has homes.

Happy Is Little Dorothy as She Sees Riches Grow From Wide Publicity Given Her "Troubles."



DOROTHY RUSSELL LEAVING THEATER, ATTENDED BY HER BODYGUARD.

DOROTHY RUSSELL'S PHILOSOPHY BORN OF MATRIMONIAL EXPERIENCE

Don't elope and don't marry a man until you're sure in your heart that you love him.

Don't marry young. I believe a girl is young until she is 25. She shouldn't marry until she's had a chance to learn something of human nature.

I'm glad that I found out about married life while I am still young. Because I think there are others who find out about its troubles when it's too late to change them, and then they're always unhappy.

Don't be so anxious to marry that you pick up the first man you see.

I thought I was doing something smart when I eloped, I thought I could show mamma and my friends that I could be a real, married lady. There's nothing to that system.

Don't go on the stage if you have a happy home. If you have to work, you might as well work the stage as elsewhere, if you have the talent. But the public is getting harder to please every day. Girls who are always thinking of going on the stage ought to remember that home is the happiest place.

It is better for girls to marry somebody of their own religion. Religious differences cause arguments and arguments lead to quarrels. I was baptized a Catholic in the convent I attended, but my husband wouldn't let me go to church after I married him.

But it's no use to advise girls. Everybody advised me and I took my own advice.

"Come on, you'll make me rich yet."

A Post-Dispatch reporter, knowing of Miss Russell's recent filing of a divorce suit, of her husband's trip from New York to Chicago in an effort to disturb the peace, of their subsequent conferences Sunday and of Miss Russell's departure for St. Louis Sunday night and her husband's threat to follow, called on her at the Lindell Hotel before she left.

Here is what he found:

A pretty girl, apparently 17, alone and ungarded, smiling radiantly. She was sitting on the edge of a couch, her feet swinging in summer girl style, while on a small table beside her were a glass of port, a glass of water and a glass of champagne. She was wearing a black velvet dress and a black velvet jacket. She was looking at the reporter with a smile.

But Miss Russell is not so ungarded as she seems alone in her room. A Pinkerton detective is stationed in a nearby apartment and can be communicated with instantly by the touch of a button in Miss Russell's room.

It became evident to the visitor that Mrs. Russell is not a replica of her famously beautiful mother in physical appearance. Every one knows of Lillian Russell's stately figure, her blond magnificence and her regal beauty.

But Dorothy Russell is another type. In the first place, she is distinctly petite. Then, she is noticeably slender. Moreover, she is not a blond. Her hair is of two shades, one a rich brown and the other of rather an ashy tint. It is very long and, as seen on the stage, hangs almost to her knees. Coiled on her shapely head, it is particularly noticeable because a part of the ashy shade peeps out above her forehead right between two attractively arranged masses of brown.

But, without this originality of feature, only seems to accentuate the attractiveness of a really very pretty face. Miss Russell's eyes are large and blue and shaded by long, dark lashes. Her cheeks glow with the ruddy freshness of the country. Her mouth is fashioned after the cupid's bow order. Her nose is of the prominent feature of her face in repose. It is a thin, happy nose.

There is a touch of hauteur about Miss Russell.

Off the stage Miss Russell dresses simply. She wears a black velvet skirt and a simple white waist, a black ribbon in her hair and a white ribbon stock draped with a miniature of her beautiful mother.

Two Colors in Her Hair.

"I guess you've noticed the two colors in my hair," she remarked laughingly. "Well, it's natural. Some people think I have a witch, but I don't. I don't wear a wig. I don't have any more than the old girls wear in my room and were jollying me about it. I was told that my hair was like my mother's hair, and she had it out of all her hair, and she told me to show that it was all my own. So I took it down and let it grow. Gee! they were surprised. I've seen a good deal since I've been married, and I guess I've had a few lines of trouble, and so it's no wonder I would go gray. Say, I had a lovely married life." Miss Russell was on, laughing delightedly. "I only 12, but I've certainly learned a few

Uses Dave Warfield Gestures.

Miss Russell was asked if she had never attempted to prevent Mr. Einstein from collecting her salary. She had responded to previous questions with a sprinkling of slang and an abundance of the sort of gestures that Dave Warfield has made famous. "Please don't mind my slang," she added. "I do use some, but I'm not a veritable Ethel Barrymore yet. Ethel is proud of the slang she can use. She insists on it off the stage."

Miss Russell went back to her husband, and her start from New York around the western circuit last October.

When I got to New York, I was in a hurry to take the train. Just give me the ticket, I said. He said, 'Wait a minute. He'd send it sitting up all night with the boys and playing poker. He didn't want to go to bed until he'd won on any more than he did bigbills. He always took his straight.'"

Miss Russell was asked the amount of her salary.

"I can't tell you that," she replied. "She asked him to guess. He disclaimed any knowledge of the subject. Miss Russell explained: 'Now, understand, I am well paid. But not on my merits alone. I get big money on my mother's name.'"

"Would you think I get \$50 a week?" she asked.

"Well, that's just about what I get." "There's lots of funny things on the stage," said Miss Russell, changing the subject. "The other day the washerwoman at a Chicago theater came into my dressing room and asked about laundry. She said, 'It's a fine to be an actress.'"

"It's fine to be an actress," she said. Miss Russell affecting a rich Irish accent. "Ye actresses have nawtivilly but bawbles, bawbles and hooley riders."

Punctuated with laughs and humorous comment Miss Russell then told the entire story of her married life. Her mother's country home, Cedarburg, is within a mile of the estate of B. F. Einstein, a New York lawyer, at Far Rockaway, N. Y. For the past four summers she made her home with her mother there while Abbott Lincoln Russell lived at his father's country residence. In the summer of 1901 she met him and again in 1902. They went sailing, horseback riding, fishing and shooting together. They would be shooting at 2 o'clock in the morning, with a large party, she said. Salsa shooting, she explained.

Continuing she said that in the summer she was home spending her vacation from the convent of the Holy Angels at Fort Lee, N. J., where she spent 12 years. When she was graduated from there, she went to Paris for a few months, then returned to Far Rockaway. Again she explained.

"We both thought we were unhappy at home," she said, "told each other our troubles and decided to take a trip to New York."

"We got married and didn't tell anybody for three weeks. One day we were in the 'Life Magazine' (spelled Martin) and I told her that I was married. She came in. She was a friend of mamma's."

"She told me to hurry up and let my mother know where I was right away. I told her I was married and she said: 'Gee! that's a girl! All these girls are alike. Her daughter eloped, too.'"

"Well, I'm sorry I eloped now. I've certainly got grounds for divorce, and I'm going to get one. And when I do I'll never marry again unless I see \$50,000 nailed down with my name on it and I shall keep it. I don't need any of mine."

ONE FATALLY HURT EAST SIDE FIGHT

Sub East Side Fight Shooting and Joseph Freydylski Will Die.

PEACEMAKER SUPPERED.

Pistols and Clubs Used and Man Who Started Trouble Was Knocked Unconscious.

Joseph Freydylski was fatally wounded and Joseph Durda slightly wounded by Paul Pinto in a fight which occurred shortly after noon Tuesday at the saloon of John Salchiska at 43 North Fifth street, East St. Louis.

The shooting was the result of a fight between Pinto and another man in the saloon. The cause of this fight has not been learned.

Pinto came to East St. Louis two weeks ago from Chicago and has been stopping at Salchiska's boarding house, conducted in connection with his saloon.

It was in the saloon Tuesday forenoon and got into a difficulty with another man which culminated in a fight.

Freydylski, who is the bartender, came from behind the bar to stop the fight. Pinto turned on him. Freydylski reached for a club and Pinto drew his revolver and fired three shots at Freydylski in the shoulder.

One struck Freydylski in the arm and one in the breast, penetrating the lung. The third bullet struck Durda in the shoulder.

Although fatally wounded, the bartender hit Pinto a stunning blow on the head and Salchiska, who rushed into the saloon at that juncture, also hit Pinto with a club and knocked him unconscious.

Detective Stocker ran all the way from the police station in answer to a telephone summons. He found Pinto and the bartender lying on the floor surrounded by about 25 men.

Pinto soon came around and was sent to the police station and locked up. The wounded men were taken to St. Mary's Hospital.

Men who were in the saloon say that Pinto came in looking for a man named Younger, and when he did not find him went up to a pooltable and tried to start some trouble with the men who were playing and drew his revolver and began to shoot. After the men had disarmed him they beat him until he was unconscious, they say.

FIGHT FOR BRIDGE APPROACH IN COURT

City Involved in Battle Between Busch and Terminal Interests Over Right-of-Way.

The fight between Terminal Railroad Association interests and Adolphus Busch over a railroad right-of-way along Third street from Arsenal street to Chouteau avenue, on the site of the St. Louis approach to the proposed new bridge for which Mr. Busch is diligently working, is developing into a hard three-cornered battle, with the city at the odd corner.

The fight got into the courts Monday when W. K. Kavanaugh, trustee for the old Fourth street and Arsenal street railway property, which has been in dispute for eight years, applied for and received a temporary order restraining the street commissioner and the supervisor of city lighting from removing poles or wires along the street railway company's right-of-way.

Recently Kavanaugh has begun the work of cleaning accumulated macadam and dirt from the abandoned car tracks in the city, ordered that he cease this work until a final hearing could be had.

Kavanaugh is president of the Wiggins Ferry Co. and of the Terminal Railroad Association, which, it is said, wants the street railway company to retain the right-of-way over the old car tracks that it may be in position to get to the new bridge from the brewery district.

The Manufacturers' Railway Co., which has applied for a railroad right along this line, has Adolphus Busch for its chief backer, and the plan of that company is to establish a traffic line from the Busch brewery and other property directly to the proposed new bridge.

The city, meantime, is seeking to establish the fact that the proposed car track chaise had lapsed because of the failure of the company to operate cars or keep its right-of-way in good condition.

MEETS DEATH AT FIRST NIGHT'S WORK

Widow's Son Who Takes Position as Railroad Switchman, Run Over by Engine.

Without being allowed to complete his first night's work in his new position, Edward Heine, living with his widowed mother at 244 Rutger street, who went to work as a switchman for the Frisco Railroad Monday night, was run over by a switch engine near Tower Grove station at 4:15 o'clock Tuesday morning and killed instantly.

Heine was standing on a side board of a freight car near a switch, 200 feet west of Chouteau avenue, when switch engine No. 100 passed by, and it is thought that he was nearer to the engine than he realized.

Heine was standing on the side board when the engine was running over him. Frank Ziegler was engineer on No. 100 and C. E. Doty was foreman of the switch engine.

The body was taken charge of by E. H. Keyes, undertaker, pending the holding of an inquest by the coroner.

Old Residence Sold.

John B. Blake & Bro. report the sale of the 12-room dwelling at 1111 North street, for the heirs of Charles W. Blake, for \$12,000, to David Orville. The lot is owned by the same party. It was built in 1870, when that neighborhood was very fashionable. The house is in good condition.

GARTHIA A ROMANCE OF
ST. LOUIS SOCIETY

By IVAN WHIN,

Author of "The Shadow Clue," "The Rise of Rose," "Benedicta" and "Myra."

This is a tale of the socially ambitious, of society's sets, the new rich and the old French. It will run in the Post-Dispatch exclusively, being completed on Next Sunday.

SYNOPSIS OF PRECEDING CHAPTER.

Mrs. John Graham Graeme, a Washburn village belle, married to a man who makes money as a real estate agent, is a social aspirant, desiring to enter the exclusive circles of St. Louis society. Her campaign began in a St. Catharine church, which became too small for her and was transferred to a Presbyterian church, which did not prove the proper ground for the battle, so she gave up her comfortable home to live in a grand avenue hotel, where her daughter, Garthia, became spoiled. Garthia was sent to a boarding school at Doherty's Ferry and returned after six years' continuous residence, 15 years old and very pretty, to find that her mother had not realized her social position.

CHAPTER II.
Up the Ladder's Runge.

JOHN GRAHAM GRAEME had only one idea of a vacation—a week long hunt in midwinter. Summer hunting and summer resorts he scorned as feminine follies. He had been for a week in one August, the only member who dropped into the St. Louis Club in the evening. He believed in his wife's dominance, he made the Glen Echo his home and enjoyed life with a congenial set of money makers. He was a popular man without particularly caring for popularity, and he made some valuable acquaintances. One was an athletic, human, Episcopal rector and another was a financial genius, who was oddly employed as a Baptist minister. One evening as the three sat talking on the broad porch of the club, the conversation turned from horses and explanations of golf scores to church finance.

"Du-ferone," said the Baptist minister, "you have more assets in the pulpit than I have, but I have the larger church and more funds to work with, because I have an asset you lack—business sense. If you could fix up a merger of your pulpit ability and Graeme's business ability, finances would never worry you again, and your little church would be too small for your congregations."

"Like all your ideas, Barton, shrewd and practical," said Buckstone, broadly, "Graeme, will you give me the help I need?"

"Why, I'm a Presbyterian," said Graeme, laughing.

"Not so it hurts you," said Barton strangely.

"No," said Graeme, thoughtfully. He intended to say that his religion was his wife's affair, but checked himself. He liked Buckstone immensely, and had pitied him for his very evident lack of money sense. He wondered if he could not help him without deranging Mrs. Graeme's plans. "I'd be glad to give you a straightening out and a boost, if an outsider would be permitted," he said heartily.

The finances of St. Ignace's were in a bad way, and the vestry, composed of busy men and women without ability to assist with the situation, welcomed Graeme's aid enthusiastically. He found the income of the church was 20 per cent behind the fixed expenses, and that a deficit had accumulated for three years. He arbitrarily doubled the amounts the members had contributed themselves to pay during the current year and sent collectors to get the money. The proceeding scandalized the vestrymen, but the money was paid in nearly every instance, and members who had been irregular in their church interest attended the service on the following Sunday in such numbers that the church was crowded.

Within a month Graeme had wiped out the deficit and had the year's expense money in the church treasury.

"Barton was right," he told Buckstone. "You need a larger church."

"You've squeezed my people dry, Graeme," said the rector. "It can't be done."

Graeme got a list of the wealthy members and went to see them. Mrs. A. V. L. Stephenson, who had once been the undisputed leader of society and was still a power, received him graciously and gave



"Henry," she said, "you must introduce me to Miss Graeme."

him a lot in which to build the new church. Isaac C. de Beers referred him to his wife with some gruffness for De Beers had an antipathy to beggars for churches. His wife, however, had long cherished the hope that her beloved St. Ignace would some day be better housed and in a more fashionable quarter. She promised to double the largest contribution.

"That means a large sum," Graeme said. "I shan't take less than \$10,000 from any man on this list and Jim Gordon will not be allowed to give one cent less than \$25,000."

Her eyes opened wide with surprise, but she laughingly held to her promise.

A week later he took to her James Gordon's check for \$25,000 and got her check for \$50,000. He had then in bank and in promise to pay \$75,000 and the month was October when all the rich are supposed to be still out of the reach of beggars.

It was late in October when Mrs. Graeme came home and brought Garthia. John told her what he had done, and was relieved to find that it met with her entire approval. She had that easy sense of credit which made one church as acceptable as another, and she perceived in St. Ignace there was an opportunity not to be ignored.

Garthia's coming out was a lavish affair. The hotel set, the railroad set and the advance guard of the World's Fair's foreign contingent joined in enjoyment of Washington Hotel magnificence.

It was the girl's first big reception, and she enjoyed every detail of it, and grew boisterously happy when relieved of the endless introductions. She drew a card

What chapter in this story do you most admire?
Should a woman maneuver to gain social recognition like a politician after a place?
What is the quality one should have to insure admission to St. Louis society—birth, money or brains?
Is admission to society worth the price strugglers have to pay?

Write your views to Ivan Whin, care of the Post-Dispatch.

Mrs. de Beers, when that lady's husband achieved wealth enough to back their social aspirations. Then the widow de Beers married Clarence Harrison, whose enormous wealth came over in the Mayflower and whose maternal ancestry were the first landed gentry in Virginia. From a social standpoint no marriage than this could have been better arranged and it had an additional recommendation, being a love match beyond question or cavil. Fanny Harrison was the richest woman in St. Louis, and she was a woman of brilliant, her face beautiful and her taste exquisite.

Mrs. Graeme had sent her a card for Garthia's coming out reception in reckless hope. They had never met, and for all her study of St. Louis society, Mrs. Graeme did not comprehend the height of Mrs. Harrison's position. She had sent cards to Mrs. de Beers and others in the same hope. She was breathless with delight when Mrs. Lightfield brought Mrs. Harrison to her and filled with indignation when she discovered that Garthia had again deceived her. She made a girl excuse, and in a moment fresh arrivals surrounded her, leaving the greatest social power in St. Louis to find the debutante for herself.

Garthia was guilty of another crime that evening. She drew the younger people away to an unused room near the palm embowered, muscled and well danced, even Fanny Harrison joining with James Gordon, whom John Graeme had brought to the festivities. She danced with her brother-in-law, who was bent on monopolizing Garthia, and Gordon took the latter out. He was very fatherly and indulgent. Garthia told him impulsively she liked him. When John Graeme drew Garthia away to find the former's wife, Garthia in her glad exuberance kissed them both.

In parting she said to Clara, who was kissed Gordon and wiped her own lips angrily, but she said nothing in reproach. Garthia and Gordon took the latter out. He was very fatherly and indulgent. Garthia told him impulsively she liked him. When John Graeme drew Garthia away to find the former's wife, Garthia in her glad exuberance kissed them both.

This was helpful to Mrs. Graeme's personal ambition, for she was now frequently invited on her daughter's account. After Christmas she resolved on a new stroke. St. Ignace's building fund languished. The plans called for \$25,000 beside the cost of furnishing. John Graeme had gathered \$10,000 and was disposed to rest.

Mrs. Graeme threw herself into the task of raising the remainder of the fund. She proposed a bazaar, she organized a preliminary committee of Mrs. Stephenson, Mrs. de Beers, Mrs. Harrison, Mrs. James Gordon and Mrs. Louis Jaccard—a committee which once induced to serve no one would dare suggest should be displeased. She induced each one to serve least formally. All her old time energy and excitement went into the bazaar, but she kept ever in the background, thrusting for-

WITH THE COUNTRY EDITORS

Odd Happenings, Witty Sayings and Quaint Philosophy, Gathered From Post-Dispatch Exchanges.

A Joplin (Mo.) paper says:

"Romance of an Overcoat" in real life is one in which a Joplin man is intensely interested. Early last fall Charles Deven, of Joplin, purchased an overcoat at a local clothing store and in one of the pockets found a card bearing the name and address of a Philadelphia girl, Miss Christie Miene. She requested that the finder of the card write to her. Deven wrote and received an answer. Since then dozens of letters have passed between them and they have exchanged photographs. They have just announced their engagement and the marriage is to take place at the young woman's home in Philadelphia. Miss Miene is employed by a clothing factory to inspect the garments before they leave the establishment. She put her card in one of the coats, which was purchased by her fiancé, merely as a joke. From her photograph she is an extremely good looking girl. She is 18 years of age.

The philosopher of the Humanville (Mo.) Star-Leader stands for the following:

"A woman who can make a good pie is to be preferred to the one who can make

ward the ladies of the committee, who in turn referred all details to her.

Her joy in this intimate association with the leaders of the inner circle was boundless. It repaid her for lost sleep, for days of such constant labor she had no time to eat, it buoyed her wearied flesh and kept out fear of failure.

The night of the bazaar John Graeme found his daughter in a group of young people before a booth.

"It's the big night in the Colonel's life," he said.

"The Colonel?" she questioned.

He laughed. "You never heard that your grandpa Miller was called the Major?"

Well, your mother certainly outranks Grandpa Miller, for the old lady never could do this.

"It's the breath of life to the Colonel," the girl said laughing.

Thereafter in secret they always spoke of Mrs. Graeme by her title thus bestowed.

The bazaar was a success. Society crowded through the doors, paying \$10 a head, without regard to age, sex or the amount of work the person had done in aid of the bazaar. Society bought lavishly at the booths, and its young men began to feel themselves at the bidding of the fair robbers.

It was announced that John Graham Graeme would give the new organ and Charles William Riker promised carpets and Louis Jaccard agreed to furnish the altar and others gave memorial windows.

That night Mrs. Graeme collapsed and thereafter for a month was an invalid society delighted to honor. Mrs. de Beers daily to inquire and flowers came with every message. Mrs. Stephenson invaded the sick room in spite of doctor's prohibition and administered the tonic of her social confidence personally, accomplishing wonders toward restoring Mrs. Graeme to health.

"I have never known a big charity affair to have a surplus," she said. "The charity bazaar we used to have every year always called on the guarantors for help and here we've cleared \$10,000. It's just genius, that's what it is."

John said the sum gained by the bazaar was greater than \$10,000, for he credited to following the list of contributions that were due to the reawakened interest and showed an aggregate building and furnishing fund of \$25,000, plus gifts of furniture not carried as cash.

The Graemes became a social fad, and Mrs. de Beers' reception in Mrs. Graeme's honor was the event of the season.

That night was the beginning of the great sorrow in the life of Garthia.

To Be Continued in the Post-Dispatch Tomorrow.



The Final Adventures of Sherlock Holmes

Will Appear in the
Sunday Post-Dispatch
At a Cost of Sixty Cents a Word, These
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WHEN Sir Arthur Conan Doyle created the character of SHERLOCK HOLMES he founded an absolutely unique type and reconstructed the entire theory and nature of detective stories. Heretofore such tales had belonged to "dime novel literature." Doyle made his famous detective a deductive genius, and the style and nature of his adventures set the reading world talking. When the author ceased at last to write SHERLOCK HOLMES stories there arose a universal demand for more of these great detective narratives.

Sir Arthur Conan Doyle has written, by special arrangement with Collier's Weekly, a new and final series of the ADVENTURES OF SHERLOCK HOLMES, for which he has received the highest price ever paid for such literary work—\$45,000.

These stories have achieved great success—the greatest perhaps in the annals of so-called light literature.

This great success was, of course, due in part to the fact that the thirteen tales comprising the series are the last SHERLOCK HOLMES stories that will ever be written. Thousands of people have grown to regard Holmes almost as a personal friend, and they would not willingly miss reading a single one of his adventures, the more especially as the present SHERLOCK HOLMES stories will be followed by no others. "The Return of SHERLOCK HOLMES" is SHERLOCK HOLMES' farewell performance. At the conclusion of the series he will become but a memory. On this point Sir Arthur is firm—he will write no more SHERLOCK HOLMES stories, now or later.

By special arrangement the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH, beginning next Sunday, Feb. 12, has secured the exclusive right to publish these stories in St. Louis. They will appear for the next three months—each Sunday a complete adventure and mystery.

HOW THEY WILL APPEAR

- Sunday, Feb. 12—The Mystery of the Empty House.
- " " 13—The Adventure of the Norwood Builder.
- " " 14—The Mystery of the Dancing Men.
- March " 15—The Mystery of the Solitary Cyclist.
- " " 16—The Adventure of the Priory School.
- " " 17—The Mystery of Black Peter.
- " " 18—The Mystery of Charles Augustus Milverton.
- April " 19—The Adventure of the Six Napoleons.
- " " 20—The Mystery of the Three Students.
- " " 21—The Adventure of the Gold-Piece-Box.
- " " 22—The Mystery of the Missing Three-Quarter.
- " " 23—The Mystery of the Abbey Grange.
- May " 24—The Adventure of the Second Stain.

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The Next Sunday Post-Dispatch

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Post-Dispatch.

BARKER—SIT. wanted as barkeeper; will work half interest in good-paying saloon. Ad. 1024 N. 10th st. Fred Meyer's.

BARTENDER—An allround, experienced wishes a job as bartender; will work M. S. Lockridge, general delivery, city.

BLACKSMITH—Young man, 18 to 20 years of age, desires position as blacksmith; will work for 1000 dollars per year. Ad. 1024 N. 10th st. Fred Meyer's.

BOOKKEEPER, ETC.—Slt. wanted, to books, write ads., conduct correspondence in English or French; city references. Ad. V Post-Dispatch.

BOOKKEEPER—Slt. wanted as bookkeeper, young man, German, with 5 years' experience, good cause for being out of employment, give unexceptional refs. Ad. N 57, Post-Dispatch.

WOMAN—Slt. wanted as bookkeeper, young woman, German, with 5 years' experience, good cause for being out of employment, give unexceptional refs. Ad. N 57, Post-Dispatch.

BOY-Sit. wanted of any kind by strong c boy, 17 years o'd; will work for board and salary. Ad. W 8. Post-Dispatch.
BARTENDER-Would like position; has references. Ad. N 102. Post-Dispatch.
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CARPENTER—Nonunion; will build sheds, windows, hang doors, etc. Ad. N 82, P 1.

CARPENTER—Sit. wanted, carpenter, tucker, or whitener, roofer, wrecking foreman; reliable. L. Gladding, 1204 N. 7th st.

CARPENTER—Carpenter wants work; can do kind of new or old work.

CARPENTER, ETC.—Carpenter and millwright. 30 desires position in factory; is up-to-date steady, sober and industrious; first-class chanic. Ad. Headman, 2813 Laclede s

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CLERK—Sit. wanted: office position or clerical work; experienced and best refs.; employees present. A.D. W 105. Post-Dispatch.

COLLECTOR—Sit. wanted by A.D. collector; if required; experienced. A.D. W 117. P.

COLLECTOR—Young man wants position as collector; can furnish reference and bond if necessary. A.D. W 119. Post-Dispatch.

DRIVER-Sit. wanted by strong German driver, Bremen, janitor or any kind of v Ad N 174 Post-Dispatch.

DRIVER-Sit. wanted by young man as driver thoroughly experienced. Call 1908 Morgan Brown.

ENGINEER—681. wanted by licensed eng.
practical machine and electrician; desire
steady position. Ad. W 32, P. D.

FIREMAN—591. wanted as fireman; good re-
f. Ad. N 34, Post-Dispatch.

FIREMAN—Fireman and assistant engineer of

HOUWERMANN-Sit. wanted by colored man as
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MAN AND WIFE—Sit. wanted by wage and hour in or out of city. Billwell 8051A "Hickory".

MAN—Sit. wanted by young man of 19; at position; would like to learn good trade. 4111 Ashland av.

MAN—Young man wants position with assembling glazier or repair work, in factory; experienced and good references. Ad. L. G. 1900 W. 12th.

with wholesale value of manufacturing or
or would invest in a good business on pay
highest reference. Ad. N 45, Post-Dispatch.

**MONTE CARLO AT
HOT SPRINGS! NEVER**

Doubt Raised in Congress as to Intentions for Hotel on West Mountain Summit

SCHEME OF SPORTING MEN

Representative Who Introduced Bill Thought Capitalists Inter- ested in Legitimate Plan

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—There will be no American Mount. Carlo established at Hot Springs by George F. Conzidine or Eddie Burke or anybody else, through any bill which may pass Congress.

Senator Robinson of Arkansas introduced a bill giving Conzidine and Burke authority to construct and operate a railroad to the summit of West Mountain, and to build and operate a hotel at the summit. The bill, which passed the House last week, has been sent to the Senate, where it could be done without the approval of the secretary of the Interior. If the secretary did not approve, the place should not be permitted to run.

Robinson, who has been told and who he introduced the bill that Conzidine and Burke were capitalists, but that since introducing the bill he had been informed they are sporting men.

"I have no objection to their business," Robinson said.

The bill did not pass the Senate. It put the bill in good faith, supposing it to be a proposition to divert money to a fine hole. The proposition was so stupid they could have operated a big gambling house on a government reservation. They could have been closed within an hour on an order from the Secretary of the Interior.

Representative George Condit, chairman of the committee on public lands, who made a few remarks at the hearing, said:

"The bill will not be passed by the Senate now that doubt has been raised as to its constitutionality."

The statement that George Conditine had a "pull" with the President is unwarranted. Tim Sullivan and William Sulzer, all New York Tammany Hall men were frequently mentioned in connection with the bill. "Tim" Conditine out of the penitentiary is a name which would do no harm if he were robbing a postoffice. The President is

Men's Storm Rubbers, 50c in the basement at Boehmer's, 410 N. Broadway,

ACCUSED ARMY OFFICER FLEES
Lieut. Plummer, Unable to Resist
Craving for Drink; a Fugitive
to Escape Court-Martial.
 Special to the Post-Dispatch.
LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Feb. 7.—First
 Lieut. William Plummer of the Sixth In-
 fantry has been absent from Fort Leaven-
 worth since last Tuesday. Plummer was

court-martialed last summer and sentenced to remain six months on the reservation for breaking a written pledge to Col Dunbar not to drink. Two weeks ago he went on another spree.

Informed Tuesday that he must face another court-martial, Plummer fled from the officer's room in the post hospital, where he was nominally under arrest. He is said to have remarked that he could not control

Plummer was an actor before the Spanish war, and served with distinction in the Philippines before receiving a commission.

clearance

Shoes

days only. Wednesday,
day, at choice for—

32.45

air that does not give
on.

MODEL

eventh and Washington.

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a good one?

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